

3



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

AUG 30 2001

MR ERNIE LAZAR  
POST OFFICE BOX 423434  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94142 3434

WFO  
Subject: FILE 157-744

HUAC on KKK

FOIPA No. 0930200- 000

Dear Requester:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

**Section 552**

- ☐ (b)(1)
- ☒ (b)(2)
- ☐ (b)(3) \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ (b)(4)
- ☐ (b)(5)
- ☐ (b)(6)

- ☐ (b)(7)(A)
- ☐ (b)(7)(B)
- ☒ (b)(7)(C)
- ☒ (b)(7)(D)
- ☐ (b)(7)(E)
- ☐ (b)(7)(F)
- ☐ (b)(8)
- ☐ (b)(9)

**Section 552a**

- ☐ (d)(5)
- ☐ (j)(2)
- ☐ (k)(1)
- ☐ (k)(2)
- ☐ (k)(3)
- ☐ (k)(4)
- ☐ (k)(5)
- ☐ (k)(6)
- ☐ (k)(7)

744 page(s) were reviewed and 687 page(s) are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

- ☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

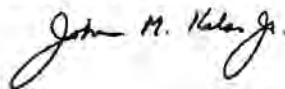
☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, Flag Building, Suite 570, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from receipt of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative

file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☐ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "John M. Kelso Jr." with a stylized, cursive script.

John M. Kelso Jr,  
Section Chief,  
Freedom of Information-  
Privacy Acts Section  
Office of Public and  
Congressional Affairs.

Enclosure(s)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET      10/19/1965

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 11  
Page 52 ~ b7C, b7C, b7D, b7D  
Page 53 ~ b7C, b7C, b7D, b7D  
Page 59 ~ b7D, b7D  
Page 60 ~ b7D, b7D  
Page 61 ~ b7D, b7D  
Page 143 ~ b7C, b7C, b7D, b7D  
Page 144 ~ b7C, b7C, b7D, b7D  
Page 145 ~ b7C, b7C, b7D, b7D  
Page 146 ~ b7C, b7C, b7D, b7D  
Page 194 ~ b7C, b7C, b7D, b7D  
Page 195 ~ b7C, b7C, b7D, b7D

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X Deleted Page(s) X  
X No Duplication Fee X  
X for this Page X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT WFO File #157-744



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION











## L. ROBERT M. WICKLI

They have established their state headquarters in Ft. Myers, Fla., P.O. Box 1764. Anyone interested in the U.S. may contact Klennemann Haulis, or Dornan.

late Office Althaus,  
O. Box 4194,  
Tulsa, Okla.

Indiana  
P.O. Box 426,  
Crownpoint, Indiana

*Journal of Management Education*  
18(3), May 1994

South Carolina  
P.O. Box 321

Atlanta, Ga.  
P.O. Box 654

Technology,  
P.O. Box 1466,

1.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$   
 2.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$   
 3.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$   
 4.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$   
 5.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$   
 6.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$   
 7.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$   
 8.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$   
 9.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$   
 10.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$



NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (UPI)—

left of his Klan Klan activities could inspire and lead to growth of Klan membership, an official at the AntiDefamation League said today.

Finger, director of the Legation's intelligence department, told a group of neo-Nazi officers, "It is obvious that the strategy by the Ku Klux Klan in the United States is to infiltrate the American government and to use it to achieve its goals." He said the Klan is "a very real threat to the United States."

t and violet

[illegible]

## on of Constitutional

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of **SEMA** (The Illustrated Book of Intercourse and Integration in the Civil Rights Struggle in Alabama).  
Price \$5.00 each; \$2.00 over.

☐ Bill me ☐ Check enclosed

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_

You may **retype** your order by e-mailing the >

or money order to: **WAFACOM Building**  
**Four Star, Atlanta**



**WILLIAMS**


 A small, dark, rectangular photograph showing a group of people, possibly a family, standing together outdoors. The image is very dark and grainy, making details difficult to discern. It appears to be a family portrait from the mid-20th century.
 

100

THE NEW YORK TIMES said that it was  
"the first time in the history of the  
United States that a woman has been  
elected to the office of Governor."  
The NEW YORK TIMES said that it was  
"the first time in the history of the  
United States that a woman has been  
elected to the office of Governor."  
The NEW YORK TIMES said that it was  
"the first time in the history of the  
United States that a woman has been  
elected to the office of Governor."

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS  
530 N. Dearborn Ave., Chicago, IL 60610  
Tel: 773/936-5000 Fax: 773/936-5001  
www.uchicago.edu

and Andrews, Late, said the package would allow all the Capitol House Office Building where the hearings were held. Andrews was to explain that the House would not vote on the Communist espionage bill.

But at the time the high grade  
 finished parcel with the same address  
 as 137 27th Street, was being sold

On January 17, 1980, the Agency was placed on a "hot alert" status because of reports of a possible nuclear accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant in Japan. The Agency immediately initiated its emergency response procedures, which included the activation of the National Emergency Response System (NERS) and the establishment of a Joint Fact-Finding Team (JFFT) to investigate the situation.

...the Government of the United States  
...in accordance with the laws of the United States  
...the Fifth, Tenth and Fourteenth  
...of the Constitution of the United States of America."



Nelson, P. Seagulls at  
Nelson and St. Grand

On the other hand, the 1980s saw a decline in the number of people working in the service sector, which was a result of the economic downturn and the loss of jobs in the manufacturing sector.

Do your part in the fight against intimidation, harassment and violation of Constitutional Rights. Send your contribution to Suite 101 Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.



Before the Committee, 180 Fiftths

# Shelton Finally Talks—to Press

By JACK STEELE  
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

The Ku Klux Klan embarked today on a campaign to turn the House Committee on Un-American Activities investigation into a two-ring circus.

Imperial Wizard Robert M. Shelton — unabashed by having to take the Fifth Amendment some 160 times to avoid answering the committee's questions — set up shop for himself in a hallway directly outside the House Caucus Room where the committee is holding its hearings.

## TV STAR

There, before the TV cameras and an army of reporters, he was able to denounce the committee to his heart's content and, safe from any charges of perjury, to answer or deny its charges against him and his United Klans of America.

As gabby outside the hearing room as he was silent inside, the Imperial Wizard accused the committee of harassing him, of running an "inquisition," of violating his "religious freedom" and even of using communist tactics.

His strategy, which Mr. Shelton vowed to continue as long as the investigation goes on, won him some initial advantages.

He was able to hog television, which is barred from the hearing room by the rules of the House.

He drew a mob of reporters, happy to get a respite from the committee's plodding efforts to document its charges that Mr. Shelton and his Grand Dragons (state Klan leaders) have been lining their own pockets with dues and other funds collected from Klansmen.

He could blithely deny the committee's charges, free from any of the risks he might have taken by doing so under oath in its witness stand.

## SIDESHOW

Mr. Shelton seemed to refresh his sideshow, which continued even as some of the Klan's Grand Dragons (state leaders) followed him to the witness chair and also took the Fifth Amendment on all committee questions.

"This is going to build the Klan nationwide," he shouted. "It will never be broken."

He brushed aside the committee's direct warnings that he and other Klan officials will be cited for contempt of Congress for refusing to produce subpoenaed Klan records.

The committee flung a series of charges at Mr. Shelton as it tried in vain to question him, but did not always produce evidence to back them up. They included allegations that:

Mr. Shelton failed to report on his Federal income tax returns all of the \$4000 he collected from the Dixie Engineering Co., of Mobile, Ala., for using his influence with Alabama's Gov.

George Wallace to help the firm get state contracts.

Mr. Shelton obtained a hardship discharge from the Air Force during the Korean War in 1961 on grounds his aging parents needed him to help run their grocery store, and returned to his job as a rubber worker within 30 days.

The sleek 1961 Cadillac he drives is being paid for out of Klan funds deposited in the bank account of the Alabama Rescue Service, described as a "front" for the Klan.

Other funds from this account were used by Mr. Shelton to buy groceries, pay bills at a Tuscaloosa, Ala., jewelry store and for other personal expenses.

## DENIALS

Outside the hearing room, Mr. Shelton denied some of these charges. When reporters sought to question him about others, he snapped:

"I don't have to answer to members of Congress or reporters. I only have to answer to my Klan members."

He insisted he had taken the Fifth Amendment while under oath before the committee only to avoid breaking another oath "to my fellow Klansmen and to God."



—UPI Photo

Mr. Shelton showed up for yesterday's committee session wearing a black and white button reading "Never." He told newsmen it meant "never to the communist conspiracy, never to Martin Luther King, never to the LBJ bureaucracy. Did it also mean he'd never answer the committee's questions? "No comment," said Mr. Shelton.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/1/01 BY 4046 gdp/4

157-744 3

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 21 1965	

5 -

[Redacted Box]

**More Witnesses Invoke Constitution**

# **Claim He Apologized to Klan Wizard Is Disputed by Chief Investigator** *AI*

By Richard Corrigan  
Washington Post Staff Writer

The House Committee on Un-American Activities continued its dragging operations through the muddy waters of the Ku Klux Klan yesterday while Imperial Wizard Robert M. Shelton created a splash from the sidelines.

Three Klansmen from North Carolina were sworn in at yesterday's session and after reciting their names started reciting Constitutional amendments to questions about Klan financial procedures.

The other witness was a gun dealer from Wilmington, N.C., who said he quit the Klan last year. He admitted under questioning that his sales were high while he was a Klan member but said the business is a seasonal one.

Shelton charged at a lunch-hour press conference that Donald T. Appell, chief investigator for the Committee, had apologized to him for the way he has been treated by the Committee and that Appell had told him, "We know you are clean, and have not been taking Klan money or failing to report your income."

Not only did Appell reply, "this is not factual." He announced that he will take the stand today "where I can answer this charge under oath."

Appell added that Shelton will be given his own chance to take the stand to deny his denial. Appell's statement to Shelton supposedly was made in the Congressional Hotel dining room last Wednesday. So far Shelton has confined

himself to Constitutional amendments while inside the Cannon Building caucus room and there was no sign that he was about to change his strategy.

The first witness was Arthur C. Leonard, a gray-haired, bespectacled awning-and-roofing dealer from Salisbury. According to Appell, Leonard is a former Grand Dragon of the North Carolina Klan who on Oct. 13 divulged information about its inner workings to Committee investigator Ray McConnon.

Leonard also said at that time, according to Appell, that current Grand Dragon James Robertson Jones had once been expelled from the Klan for nonpayment of dues and had received a dishonorable

See KLAN, A7, Col. 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/1/01 BY 401820/104

THE WASH. POST & TIMES HERALD

Page *41*

Date OCT <sup>26</sup> 1965



discharge from the Army for going AWOL.

But to all questions yesterday Leonard simply invoked the Constitution. Asked later if he had indeed talked to the Committee investigator, Leonard said, "I did, but I was sorry after."

Committee sources said that Leonard's secret statement was brought to light so that his information could be inserted in the record. The disclosure that he had broken the Klan oath of secrecy apparently did not affect his relationship with his fellow Klansmen, with whom he stayed through the afternoon.

Richard J. Constantineau, the Wilmington gun dealer, said he joined the Klan in the spring of 1964, was elected to a state-wide Klan office in August and had quit by September. He said he left because "I don't think they have a program" and because his wife was on the verge of a nervous breakdown.

A dark-haired, squarely-built man with a mustache, Constantineau said in a flat voice that he knew nothing about cross-burnings or any act of violence.

Rep. Charles L. Weltner (D-Ga.) asked Constantineau about his gun sales to Klansmen. The dealer said he had

sold weapons to three. He confessed that sales were made that summer — about 200 weapons, according to his Federal Firearms Act records — but would not concede there was any relationship to his Klan membership.

Fred L. Wilson, a 67-year-old market owner from Salisbury, was identified as treasurer of the North Carolina Klan and of the Rowan Sportsmen's Club, a cover name for his local Klan.

Rep. Edwin E. Willis (D-La.), the Committee Chairman, noted that Wilson had been convicted in 1960 for violating state lottery laws despite the Klan's claims to abhor "gambling, drinking and the like."

Rep. Joe Pool (D-Tex.) said he would vote to cite Wilson with contempt for refusing to testify. "This is dead serious business," Pool told the Klansman, who sat nervously throughout the grilling.

"You impress me as a man who is afraid to say anything," Pool said later. "Have you been threatened?" No answer.

Wilson's attorney, Lester V. Chalmers Jr., said after the in-

terrogation that his client suffered from a "severe heart condition." Willis said that was the first the Committee had heard about it. Chalmers said his client had not told him about his condition until the questioning.

The final witness was Grady B. Mars, who is Grand Klaliff (vice president) of the North Carolina Klan. He also was said to receive \$150 a week as a Klan organizer.

Appell questioned Mars about a legal defense fund for a Klansman on trial for three car bombings. According to bank notes and other evidence, Mars collected almost \$800 for the fund but apparently only \$200 went to the Klansman—as a 60-day loan. Investigators were unable to find out what happened to the rest and the lean, bright-eyed Mars declined to tell them.

At his press conference, Shelton passed out a document purporting to show that his diamond ring was bought by his wife. Another said Shelton had collected \$2150 in insurance after a plane crash. He had been questioned by the Committee about his account at a Tuscaloosa, Ala. jewelry store and about a \$2150 deposit.

## Klan Wizard Leaves Stand, Still Balking at House Quiz

By HAYNES JOHNSON  
Star Staff Writer

Robert M. Shelton, the reluctant Klan wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, stepped down from the witness stand today after refusing to answer any questions in two days of testimony before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Shelton was ordered to return and testify Nov. 15. And was warned he faced a possible contempt of Congress citation.

Before he left the stand this afternoon, Shelton once again refused to turn over any documents which the committee had ordered him to bring.

At that point Committee Chairman Edwin E. Willis, D-La., asked Shelton if he had told a committee investigator that he "had a book on every member of the committee" and also had said that Willis would be defeated for re-election by the Klan.

### Quizzed on Finances

"I not only welcome but challenge you and dare you to come in my political district and fight me politically," Willis told Shelton.

Willis also said that Shelton had told an investigator that Rep. Charles L. Weltner, D-Ga., a member of the committee, was "lied in with the Communists," and asked Shelton to confirm that conversation. Shelton again declined.



—AP Wirephoto.  
ROBERT SHELTON  
"Never"

Testimony today centered around Shelton's and the Klan's financial activities. Shelton was asked at one point whether he had received payments from the Dixie Engineering Co. in Alabama in the amount of \$4,000 "for which you did nothing," according to Willis.

He did not answer. "Isn't it a fact you received at least \$4,000 from this company because you knew your way around and because of your

ability to exercise political influence?" Willis asked.

"It is my impression that the payments were made by rather unwilling contributors," Willis said. The chairman also asked if it were not a fact that Shelton had failed to report much of that income on his tax returns. Shelton declined to answer.

### Silent on Removal

The Klan official was also asked if it was not a fact that he had been removed from a position as "Grand Dragon" of the Alabama Klan "because you are not making a proper accounting of funds?"

Again Shelton did not reply, citing, as he did yesterday, the Fifth, First, Fourth, and Fourteenth amendments.

The wizard also refused to say whether he asked for a hardship discharge from the Air Force during the Korean war, on grounds he had to help his mother and father run a grocery store, but instead went to work for a tire maker a month after his discharge.

Shelton was asked a battery of questions delving into his and the Klan's financial affairs including bank accounts, checks, cash, cars and insurance policies.

Maintaining his posture of yesterday, he answered to each in the same slow, flat drawl.

See KLAN, Page A-6

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/1/01 BY 404000/001



## Shelton Won't Talk About 'Never' Button

Continued From Page A-1  
respectfully decline to answer that question because I honestly believe my answer might tend to incriminate me . . ."

By the nature of the questions, the committee's investigation clearly is centering on the financial structure of the Klan, whose members call themselves a part of an "invisible empire."

### Wears "Never" Button

Shelton, a customary dour expression on his face, came to the stand sporting a big white lapel button with blue letters spelling out "Never." The button was similar to the badge of defiance worn last spring by Sheriff Jim Clark of Dallas County in Selma, Ala.

Thirty minutes after he resumed testifying this morning, Willis told the Klan leader he would like to give him an opportunity to explain what his lapel button meant.

Shelton, hooking his thumb in his lapel to thrust forward the button before the eyes of the committee members, replied that he "respectfully declined" to answer the question.

Donald T. Appell, the committee's chief investigator who is serving as acting counsel, asked Shelton if he had ever been given a guaranteed salary by his organization, the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. It is the largest of the Klan groups in America.

### Asked About Checks

Shelton refused to answer. Then he was asked about the purchase of a new Pontiac which later was exchanged for a Cadillac, and whether those transactions were paid for out of Klan funds.

He also was asked about the disbursement of money to a diamond shop, the cashing of some \$5,600 in checks drawn against a bank account in Tuscaloosa, Ala., and about his and the Klan's personal and corporate income tax returns.

To each question, Shelton declined to answer.

He was then questioned about the formation of an organization called Heritage Enterprises, Inc., and asked if that organization had not falsely accounted for its list of stocks and shareholders. He was also asked whether he had attempted to get an insurance company to make a "sales pitch" to Klan members.

Again he would not answer. Shelton's performance on the stand today was a virtual replay of yesterday, when the wizard and his workers also took the Fifth.

Among the questions he refused to answer yesterday were those relating to the issuance of charters, or about any decrees, mandates or instructions that he had issued to Klan members. He refused to answer whether membership in the Klan itself might incriminate a person. He refused to produce documents about formation of the Klan or its organizational and financial activities. He refused to produce records or documents showing receipts from sales of Klan equipment.

Shelton was asked about signatures on Klan checks under the names of "T. M. Montgomery" and "James J. Hendrix."

"Mr. Shelton, is it not a fact that T. M. Montgomery is not a man, but a woman?" asked Appell.

Shelton gave no answer, and the same question was asked about a "James J. Hendrix" who was, Appell said, "not a man, but a lady."

Shelton declined to answer, and was excused from the stand.

Mrs. Carol Long, a heavy-set woman wearing a green jumper and blouse, dark glasses and gloves, took the stand. She, the committee counsel said, was the person who signed the checks under the name "T. M. Montgomery."

But Mrs. Long had come carrying the same statement read earlier by Shelton, and she, too, refused to answer any questions.

### Wife Takes Stand

Next, Shelton's slender wife, Betty Lou, was called as a witness. She, too, drew forth a piece of paper containing the statement beginning "I respectfully decline to answer that question because I honestly believe it might tend to incriminate me . . ."

The committee investigators had one more witness to round out the first day of its expected 13-week investigation of the activities of the Klan in the U.S.

He was Philip L. Schmitz, a former FBI agent now with the Veterans Administration as a documents, or handwriting, analyst. Schmitz had done much of the documents identification work in the congressional investigation of Alger Hiss.

He testified that he had examined handwriting samples of Mrs. Shelton, Mrs. Long, "T. M. Montgomery" and "James J. Hendrix." The study showed conclusively and without any doubt in his mind, he said, that Mrs. Shelton had signed the name of Hendrix and Mrs. Long and the name of Montgomery.



# Gun Dealer Tells of Sales to Klansmen

By JOHN HERRERS

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25—A Wilmington, N. C., gun dealer who held a state office in the Ku Klux Klan acknowledged on a Congressional witness stand today that he had sold firearms to fellow Klansmen and had been convicted of selling illegal tear gas kits.

Richard J. Constantineau, a dark, mustached man, said that his gun sales had jumped considerably after he had joined the United Klans of America in May of 1964 but that the increase could have been seasonal. Mr. Constantineau, co-owner of the Beaton Gun Works in Wilmington, was the third Klan witness to talk about the organization in public hearings that began last week before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Three other state officers in the North Carolina Realm of the United Klans invoked the Fifth and other constitutional amendments today as the committee tried to show that the rapidly growing organization in North Carolina was an outgrowth of old Klan groups that had been thoroughly discredited in the early nineteen-fifties.

The committee said it had evidence that money collected for the defense of an exalted cyclops (chapter president) had been diverted to other uses by the leaders, and that the grand dragon, James R. Jones, had once been ousted from a now defunct klavern for nonpayment of dues.

## Shelton Press Parley

Meanwhile, Robert M. Shelton Jr., the imperial wizard, or head, of the United Klans of America, who had refused to answer all questions about the Klan last week, called a news conference in the Congressional but Hotel to present "evidence of a phony investigation."

One thing Mr. Shelton showed was a newspaper clipping saying he had received \$1,500—not \$4,000—from an Alabama engineering concern for payment in helping the concern obtain a contract from the Alabama Highway Department.

In questioning Mr. Shelton, the Donald T. Appell, the chief committee investigator, had said the imperial wizard had received "at least \$4,000" from the Dixie Engineering Company of Mobile and had failed to report most of this on his income tax.

Mr. Shelton told reporters today he had reported the "full amount," \$1,500, and Mr. Appell had told him after the hearing, "We know that you are clean and have not been taking Klan money or failing to report your income."

Although \$1,500 was the amount first reported by the United States Bureau of Public



Associated Press Wirephoto

Richard J. Constantineau, Carolina gun dealer, at the House hearing on the Klan.

Roads, it was learned that Mr. Appell had as evidence seven canceled checks of \$500 each to Mr. Shelton and had evidence of an eighth check of the same amount—a total of \$4,000.

After today's session, Mr. Appell said Mr. Shelton's account of the conversing with him was "not factual" and asked to be put under oath tomorrow to tell the committee his version of what was said. The committee chairman, Edwin E. Willis, Democrat of Louisiana, agreed to the request.

Mr. Appell said he had also asked Mr. Willis to recall Mr. Shelton and permit him to give his version under oath.

## Tells of Meetings

Although Mr. Constantineau was treated as a friendly witness by the committee, he imparted little information about the Klan in North Carolina. He said he had joined in response to literature received in the mail and had been sworn into a klavern that went under the front name of the New Hanover Improvement Association.

Meetings at first were held in a local union hall but were moved to a motel after the union had objected to housing Klan meetings.

Three months after joining, he said, he was elected to the grand klokan, or state governing board, in charge of investigating membership applications. Within a few days, however, Mr. Constantineau said, he resigned because his wife was on the verge of a nervous breakdown—"She was worried about my activities."

Mr. Constantineau, a 35-year-

old native of New York State, acknowledged having sold two guns to the exalted cyclops of the klavern, W. J. Chadwick, and one to another Klan member, the only two members he acknowledged knowing.

He brought with him and turned over to the committee his list of sales as required under the Federal Firearms Laws. Representative Charles L. Weltner, Democrat of Georgia, thumbed through the book and noted that his sales had jumped sharply after he had joined the Klan. Mr. Weltner asked if his Klan association had had anything to do with sales.

"It's possible," Mr. Constantineau replied, "but there's usually an upswing in business during the summer anyway."

## Thought Kits Were Legal

In response to questions, he said he had been convicted of selling tear gas kits. But he insisted, "I didn't know it was illegal—they were sold all over the state."

During his Klan membership, Mr. Constantineau said, he attended regular meetings and rallies but never knew of any Klan violence or burning of crosses in the Wilmington area.

One of the uncooperative witnesses today was the grand klalliff, or vice president, for North Carolina, Grady B. Mars of Henderson, a tall man with a thin face and a thin, blond mustache. He was identified as a pensioner of the armed forces.

Mr. Appell produced canceled checks and other records to show that Mr. Mars, who also is a \$150-a-week organizer for the Klan, was appointed custodian of a legal defense fund collected for Raymond Mills, an exalted cyclops, of New Bern, N. C., who eventually pleaded guilty to bombing the facilities of Negro civil rights leaders in his home town.

Mr. Mars put almost \$600 in a special account for the Mills defense, but the money was later withdrawn without any indication that Mr. Mills received it.

"The committee has evidence," Mr. Willis said, "that so-called drives for defense funds were made and the funds did not go to the designated person."

Earlier, the committee questioned two other Klansmen, Fred L. Wilson, 67 years old, of Sallsbury, N. C., and Arthur C. Leonard, 61, of Spencer, N. C.

Both are or have been state officers in the Klan.

Mr. Leonard, a bespectacled man with wavy gray hair, own the Southern Awning Company in Spencer and has been a Klan member since 1953. He is said to know all the Klan oaths by heart. At one time he employed Mr. Jones, the grand dragon.

Take a shower (8 to 10 gallons) instead of a bath (20 to 40 gallons).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

10/19/65

New York Times 10/24/65

157-744-76

10/24/65



UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.  
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UNITED KLANS)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, show that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute, and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races.

The first source and second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, The Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South with units in several southern states.

On August 14, 1961, the second source advised that the organization formerly known as United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., would be known in the future as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The second source said the name was changed by a resolution adopted at the National Klothvocation held July 8, 1961, at Indian Springs, Georgia.

The second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, a majority of the Klaverns of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,  
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (NORTH CAROLINA)  
(UNITED KLANS)

On August 17, 1964, a source advised that the North Carolina organization of United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, became affiliated with the national organization of the same group in the spring of 1961. The State Headquarters are at the residence of North Carolina Grand Dragon JAMES ROBERTSON JONES, Granite Quarry, North Carolina, who is subordinate to the national organization with headquarters in Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

The organization in North Carolina has the same aims and objectives as the parent group; that is, advocacy of segregation of the races and white supremacy.

On August 4, 1965, the same source advised that the status, leadership, and affiliation of the North Carolina organization have not changed.

# Silent KKKs Steal the Headlines

By HAYNES JOHNSON

At the end of the hearing, one Klansman glanced around the room and said contemptuously to another: "Thirty people. We had a crowd better than that."

The Ku Klux Klan, whose members hide behind sheets, meet in darkness and take vows of "sacred secrecy," has been winning the headlines from the House Un-American Activities Committee, an organization whose roots are nourished by printer's ink and the bright light of the television cameras.

Technically, the Klan hearings on Capitol Hill are not supposed to be motivated by a desire for publicity. They are intended to provide factual information which can lead to eventual congressional legislation.

But publicity—if only the desire to expose to public view the record of the "invisible empire"—is a paramount factor. In that arena, the Klan leaders have outpointed their opponents.

## Sees Plot Course

Robert M. Shelton, the "imperial wizard" of the largest of the Klan organizations in America, set the course for his followers when he sat in the witness chair last week and invoked the privileges of the Fifth Amendment.

Shelton knew that all he had to do was refuse to answer any embarrassing questions—and then step through the House Caucus Room doors to the waiting television cameras, where he could immediately get his message and rebuttal across to the country.

Yesterday, while the congressional investigators were laboring through a welter of financial documents to a nearly empty hearing room, Shelton summoned the press to the Congressional Hotel a block away and, in his customarily flamboyant way, talked of the "devilish conspiracy" to smear him and the Klan.

He talked, with a straight face, of questions raised by the committee involving his actions, and dismissed them all. He complained that the questions were "unethical and un-Christian."

They were even, he said, "un-American."

## Tells of Seeing Appell

Then, Shelton attacked his principal attacker, the committee's chief investigator and acting counsel, Donald T. Appell.

Shelton said Appell had approached him in a hotel dining room and half-heartedly apologized for the manner in which Shelton had been treated.

He quoted Appell as saying, "We knew that you are clean, and we have not been taking



DONALD T. APPELL  
—AP Photo

Klan money or failing to report your income tax."

Appell at first declined to comment, but later categorically denied the statement and said he was going to be sworn in today to deny Shelton's charge from the witness stand.

When today's hearings opened, however, Committee Chairman Edwin E. Willis, D-La., announced that the committee had decided not to dignify Shelton's allegations by calling Appell to refute the charges.

Willis, who said the committee had complete confidence in its investigator, said that Shelton would have another opportunity to appear before the committee, repeat his charges and answer questions under oath.

That ended the incident—but Shelton had won his headlines.

## Face Is Slow

In a sense, the members of the Un-American Activities Committee have only themselves to blame for the present situation.

Their hearings began one week ago today. In that time, 17 witnesses have been called to testify, 12 of whom have taken the Fifth and refused to talk on grounds their testimony might incriminate them. Of the five who have spoken freely, only one, Roy Woodie, provided any enlightening testimony.

So far, the investigation has concentrated almost exclusively on Klan financing with testimony elicited from Klan witnesses. They will not talk.

Left unscratched to date has been the range of Klan activities, cutting as it does across the fabric of so many Southern communities.

The committee has brought forth no victims of Klan violence, no victims of Klan economic boycotts.

There has been no meaningful explanation of Klan infiltration of law-enforcement agencies in the South, or of

Klan pressure against the community leaders, the ministers, editors and lawyers who have taken a stand for moderation on the racial issue and have tried to lead their sections out of the past.

And the word Negro is never mentioned in the hearings.

## Quizzed About Club

There were four witnesses yesterday, all from North Carolina and three of them now in the Klan. The fourth said he, resigned from the Klan a year ago when his wife became "worried about my activities."

The questioning went back to events in the mid-1950s and of long-forgotten quarrels among rival Klan groups in North and South Carolina. Questions were asked about such organizations as "The Black Salute" and the "Chesmen."

Witnesses were asked about statements they were reported to have made to committee investigators before the hearings began. They also were asked if they knew of events involving second, third or fourth parties from their second-hand knowledge.

## Guster of Dragoons

Thus, Arthur C. Leonard was asked if he knew that James R. Jones, the present grand dragon of North Carolina, had been expelled from the Klan in 1956 for nonpayment of dues—a question that was not asked of Jones when he testified two days last week.

Leonard also was asked if he was aware that Jones had once been a member of a Klan group which appeared on the attorney general's subver-

sive list—again, a question that had not been asked of Jones himself.

Another witness, John J. Constantineau, was asked a number of questions about where his Klan unit had met. It was established that the meetings had taken place in a union hall, a point which seemed to link the Klan and the union.

But it turned out in later questioning that when the union found out the "New Hanover Improvement Association" it had been perking to meet in its hall was in fact the Klan, it immediately refused permission for use of its facilities.

That whole line of questioning was then dropped.

"I keep taking notes that don't mean anything. They don't lead anywhere," said a reporter at that point.

## Focus on Finances

Not long after, more lengthy questions were asked about checks and bank accounts involving a Fred L. Willis, a 57-year-old Klansman who appeared as a witness. After a number of \$10 and \$15 checks were read off, Willis interrupted the questioning to ask Appell:

"And the point you are making, Doc, is what?"

Appell explained, in effect, that some financial sleight of hand seemed to be taking place and that some checks were not deposited but apparently were cashed elsewhere, thus implying that some Klan leaders were pocketing their members' money.

The committee investigators have been hammering home that point for a week now, and they still have some 12 weeks to go.

157-744-21

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/1/01 BY 401222/401

Picasso Marks 84th

10/28/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5) ATTENTION: SECTION CHIEF  
F. J. BAUMGARDNER  
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-744)

MCUA  
KLAN INVESTIGATION  
RACIAL MATTER (KLAN)

Remyairtel 10/27/65.

The eighth day of hearings before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (MCUA) began at 10 a.m., 10/28/65, and the following witnesses were called:

ROBERT E. SCOGGIN, Grand Dragon, South Carolina.

SCOGGIN pleaded his privilege under the Fifth Amendment as to each and every question put to him by the Committee. He was asked whether he was born 5/12/22; resided at 818 Saxon Street, Spartanburg, South Carolina; is a plumbing and electrical contractor; served in the U. S. Navy from 1942-1945; and is presently the Exalted Cyclop of the Spartanburg, South Carolina Klavern known as the "21 Club."

4 - Bureau  
(1-Assistant Director, C. D. DE LOACH)  
2 - Birmingham (RM)  
1 - WFO  
JLM:bjw  
(7)

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/16/94 BY SP8/BJW

*3*  
*have copies to Charlotte summary At-Lanta Jan*

*8*

157-744-246

Searched	
Serialized	
Indexed	
Filed	



WFO 157-744

In addition to routine questions concerning his Klan associates and affiliates since 1957, he was asked if he attended a rally of Grand Dragons on 11/21/64 at the Capri Motel, Jacksonville, Florida; whether he had facts concerning the bombing of a Negro home in Jacksonville; whether he knew a Klanman by the name ROSEKRANTZ (phonetic) who was arrested for the bombing; and whether, in fact, the assembly of Grand Dragons agreed to "take care" of ROSEKRANTZ because he confessed.

The Committee continued in its questioning of SCOGGIN and asked whether he attended a Klan rally at Natchez, Mississippi, 5/15-16/65; whether he knew CONNIE LYNCH; whether he invited LYNCH to speak in Spartanburg on 8/27/63; and whether he called the Mayor of Hemmingway, South Carolina "an unadulterated liar." He was asked if he did business with the Heritage Garment Works, a manufacturer of Klan robes; whether he approved of the formation of "The Underground"; and whether he knew "The Underground" was training in the use of explosives and firearms.

Committee Chairman WILLIS quoted from a pamphlet "The Klan in Action" concerning the formation of "Intelligence Committees" to protect the Klan from unfaithful members, spies, and enemies; and whether, in fact, this "Intelligence Committee" attempts to penetrate law enforcement agencies. Representative WELTNER questioned SCOGGIN about the "Military Committee" described in "The Klan in Action". WELTNER wanted to know if the "Military Committee" performed the Klan's "direct line" work, that is, violence.

The Committee recessed at twelve noon at which time Representative WELTNER held a news conference. He described the "Military Committee" as that branch of the Klan which perpetrates violence. He stated that from the testimony of Sheriff MILLIS, the Committee determined that the Klan had penetrated law enforcement agencies and that some of MILLIS' deputies were rather "enthused"

over the Klan. He said the Committee had information that certain law enforcement officers in Bogalusa, Louisiana, were Klansmen. He equated the "Military Committee" with "The Underground" to which the Committee referred during SCOGGIN's interrogation.

SCOGGIN was recalled in the afternoon session. The Committee questioning turned to his application for disability with the Veterans Administration (VA). Committee questions brought out that he received disability beginning in 1949; that he claimed a spinal injury and subsequent aggravation; that in 1961 he claimed income of \$314 and in 1964 claimed income of \$574; that, in fact, in 1964 he had in two bank accounts a total of \$15,690 and that in 1962 he had deposited in various bank accounts \$11,000. The Committee showed that from 1949 to 1965, he received a total of \$47,307. from the VA. The Committee question was: Did SCOGGIN truthfully report his income to the Veterans Administration?

The Committee suggested upon conclusion of the hearings they would turn over "to the appropriate department of the executive branch" the information which they had obtained concerning SCOGGIN's dealings with the VA. SCOGGIN was discharged at 2:30 p.m. and would remain under subpoena subject to recall until 1/1/66.

CALVIN CRAIG, Grand Dragon, State of Georgia, was then called to the stand. He was routinely questioned concerning his background in Klan activities and to each and every question evoked his privilege against self-incrimination. The Committee asked if, in fact, in October, 1961, he attended an explosives demonstration in Macon, Georgia, at the farm of O. C. MIXON (phonetic); that at this explosives demonstration W. B. CROWE and WILLIAM A. ANDERSON were instructors; that the instructors demonstrated:

- (1) Booby trap explosives
- (2) Fuse caps and dynamite
- (3) Timed explosives charges using dynamite, safety fuses, and cotton soaked with lighter fluid, etc.

WFO 157-744

- (4) The use of potassium chlorate, sugar, and acid as a time device to set off "intense fires".
- (5) Destruction of automobiles by use of fruit jars, gasoline, and fire crackers.
- (6) The use of sodium phosphate, a fertilizer, as an explosive.

CRAIG was asked if he, in fact, attended many such demonstrations, one being held as recently as 10/17/64 in Henry County, Georgia, sponsored by the Exalted Cyclops of the Clayton County Klavern Number 52 and that at this demonstration the use of "trip wires", dynamite, and molotov cocktails was demonstrated. The Committee asked if DANIEL BRUCE and C. M. BARTLETT were the instructors at this demonstration. CRAIG continued to claim his privilege against self-incrimination.

The Committee recessed at 3:45 p.m. and will resume hearings at 10 a.m., Monday, 11/1/65.

The "Washington Daily News", 10/28/65, carrying a story by JACK STEELES reported that the Committee had secretly agreed to suspend hearings in two weeks to be resumed after January 1, 1966. There has been no mention of this during the Committee hearings.

# Doubters Question Value of Klan Probe

By Richard Corrigan  
Washington Post Staff Writer

While the House Committee on Un-American Activities declares that it is trying to snuff the flaming crosses of the Ku Klux Klan, critics are saying that the investigation is only raising smoke.

There are the usual complaints about the Committee itself from those who say it has been an unconstitutional, witch-hunting outfit all along.

There are cries that the composition of the five-man special subcommittee handling the inquiry is an outrage, since four are Southerners themselves, including the chairman.

And there are those who contend that for entertainment value, this investigation is the biggest turkey of the season.

Once again the Americans for Democratic Action has called for the abolition of the Committee. The American Civil Liberties Union has asked the Supreme Court to review the Committee's constitutionality. Civil rights organizations are said to be shying away from the investigation on the grounds that any information they provide would be wasted anyway and that the Committee might turn its gaze on them next. And the crowds are small and some times sleepy.

## Created in 1938

Since its creation in 1938, the Committee has established a reputation as the most controversial in the history of Congress. It has cited more persons for contempt than all other Committees combined and has produced only a handful of laws. It has been charged with being interested only in sensation and smear to the detriment of the Nation and those individuals called before it.

During this investigation,

the reverse is also being charged—that the Committee is digging through the check-books of small-time operators instead of showing what the Klan is really all about.

Why hasn't one Negro appeared on the stand so far? What business is it of the Committee's whether a Klansman failed to file his income-tax return? Why didn't the Judiciary Committee handle this thing? These are some of the questions heard.

And the major question, of course, is what will come of all this. After the last Klansman invokes the last amendment (which he has a perfect right to do and should not be criticized for doing, the critics say), what will happen?

## Abolish Klan

One representative critic is Joseph L. Rauh Jr., vice chairman of the ADA. Asked his opinion of the Committee now that it has turned on the Klan, Rauh said "I still think it should be abolished."

"There never was any reason for the Committee," Rauh said, and it is still dealing in "exposure for exposure's sake."

"If I were a civil rights worker in the South I'd think twice before going to Congressman Willis," he added.

With only two weeks of hearings completed and the end not yet in sight, no prediction can be made of the outcome. But there are replies to some of the charges.

In his opening statement, Chairman Edwin E. Willis (D-La.) noted that the full House had authorized the inquiry (the vote to finance it was 312 to 43) and that the Supreme Court has stated that "the conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process."

## Not Prosecution

"Let me remind all," the Louisiana lawyer said, "that this is an inquiry, not a prosecution. We are an

investigating committee. We are charged with the duty of developing the facts about the Klans and making them a part of the public record, not to convict anyone of anything but for the purpose of satisfying the Congress in the performance of its legislative function."

Willis also said that the idea to investigate the Klan was first broached last year by Rep. Joe R. Pool (D-Tex.) and that Rep. Charles L. Weltner (D-Ga.) has been a strong ad-

vocate of the investigation. Pool, Weltner and Willis are the three Southern Democrats in the five-man subcommittee.

The other members are Republicans John H. Buchanan Jr. (R-Ala.) and Rep. John M. Ashbrook (Ohio). Ashbrook and Weltner are the only members who voted for the Voting Rights Act this year.

Committee sources say the investigation is going according to plan. It is readily conceded that the going is sometimes slow, but they say this is the pace that must be followed.

The Committee started on Imperial Wizard Robert M. Shelton and his Dragons and their financial procedures partly because Shelton was the biggest target and partly in hopes of enraging some of his members enough to testify.

As for the critics, these sources say they don't expect to win any new friends but that they might succeed in erasing a few doubts about the Committee's intentions.

## Wants Evidence

Victims of Klan violence, including Negroes and civil-rights workers, may indeed be called to testify, they say. But first the Committee must satisfy itself that evidence and not opinion will be offered.

So far the conduct of the Committee seems restrained, except for a few outbursts from Rep. Pool. And although the Committee has been picketed and pestered in the past by its critics, there has been no outward protest at this investigation—since the Klan's champions are few and far away.

And as for legislation to curb the Klan, a number of approaches are said to be under consideration—including

the registration of Klansmen, the extension of Federal jurisdiction over certain violent crimes, the endorsement of laws banning mail-order weapons and a Federal statute against cross-burnings and other Klan-style harassment.

In the meantime, the Committee has only hit the Carolinas and Georgia and has a long way to go before the results are in.

THE WASH. POST & TIMES HERALD

Page A7 Date 10/31/65

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/1/01 BY 421222/PL

157-744-29

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 31 1965	
F. O.	

10/22/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5)  
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-744)

ATTENTION  
Section Chief  
FRED J. BAUMGARDNER

HCUA  
Klan Investigations  
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

Remyairtel 10/21/65.

The proceedings of the HCUA for 10/21/65, are as follows:

JAMES ROBERT JONES, Grand Dragon, North Carolina, was recalled to the stand. The line of questioning was geared toward his early employment, organization of the North Carolina Klan and various Klan front groups. As to each and every question put to him by Committee Counsel, he declined to answer on the grounds of self incrimination.

He was recalled to the stand in the afternoon session and was questioned about the arrest of RAYMOND MILLS, New Bern, North Carolina, in January, 1965. He was asked if the Klan organized the New Bern Freedom Fund, a defense fund organized on MILLS' behalf. He was questioned as to where the money from this fund eventually went. JONES was

4-Bureau *hand carried to Pres.*  
(1- Assistant Director C. D. DE LOACH)  
2-Birmingham (RM)  
①-WFO

JLM:mal  
(7)

AIRTEL

157-744-31  
Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_

*11/23/65  
Richmond  
+ Charlotte*



WFO 157-744

further questioned about a series of cross burnings occurring throughout North Carolina. As to each and every question put to him by the Committee, JONES declined to answer on the grounds that it might tend to incriminate him.

JONES was also questioned as to an attempted Klan boycott of the Pepsi Cola Company because a Negro executive, HARVEY RUSSELL, was supposedly married to a white woman. However, the Committee brought out through its line of questioning that RUSSELL was, in fact, married to the daughter of Brigadier General FRANKLIN W. DENNISON, the first Negro to achieve field rank in the army.

MARSHAL R. KORNEGAY, Grand Dragon, State of Virginia, was called to the stand. He was questioned about his employment prior to becoming a Klan official. Specifically, the inquiry was directed toward showing that in 1957, while employed by the Southland Life Insurance Company, there was an alleged shortage of \$142.71 for not properly accounting for premiums paid to KORNEGAY by insurance customers. KORNEGAY was asked if, in fact, he was interviewed by FBI Agents and was told that it was against the law to carry a concealed weapon and that, in fact, he carries a .25 caliber automatic pistol.

As to each and every question put to KORNEGAY by the Committee, he declined to answer on the grounds that he might be incriminated. Additional Committee questions were directed toward an alleged demonstration put on by KORNEGAY at a Klan meeting showing how incendiary devices could be used.

He was questioned about his tax returns and about Klan units throughout North Carolina and Virginia. The Committee asked him if he was appointed Grand Dragon in Virginia because of resentment of the Klan in North Carolina. He was further questioned as to whether he ever made a statement that "mass killings" were necessary in Selma, Alabama. He declined to answer all of these questions.

At the conclusion of the Committee session, ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, United Klans of America, held a news conference in the hallway of the House Office Building.

WFO 157-744

He accused the Committee and the Johnson Administration of being a part of the "communist conspiracy." He stated during the interview that if there had been so many irregularities in Klan finances and activities that the FBI, the Committee, and the Justice Department should have done something before this.

The Committee will reconvene at 10:00 a.m., 10/22/65.

10/26/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5) ATTENTION: SECTION CHIEF  
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-744) F. J. BAUMGARDNER

HCUA  
KLAN INVESTIGATIONS  
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

Re: airtel 10/25/65.

The sixth day of hearings before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) began at 10:15 a.m., 10/26/65, with the reading of a statement by Chairman WILLIS. He stated that ROBERT SHELTON had charged that Committee Investigator DONALD APPELL had approached SHELTON in the dining room of the Congressional Hotel and APPELL "apologized" to SHELTON and said, "We know you're clean." WILLIS stated that APPELL had denied this and that SHELTON could have an opportunity to explain any matters put to him by the Committee if he so desired. WILLIS stated that SHELTON will have another opportunity to explain his leadership in the Klan and the final disposition of Klan funds. WILLIS expressed complete confidence in Investigator APPELL and said that SHELTON's statement would not receive the dignity of a reply by APPELL under oath.

- 4 - Bureau *hand carried*  
(1 - Assistant Director C. D. DeLOACH)  
2 - Birmingham (RM)  
① - Washington Field

JLM:mer  
(7)

AIRTEL

*157-744-24*  
Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized *int*  
Indexed *sec*  
Filed *11/17*

MARION W. MILLIS, Sheriff of New Hanover County, North Carolina, ~~was the first witness~~ called. MILLIS, a resident of Wilmington, North Carolina, admitted that in 1963 he and six of his deputies joined the New Hanover Improvement Association, a Klan front organization. He named the following deputies: JOSEPH E. JOHNSON, CHARLES D. GOODWIN, MIKE McDONALD, SHELBY RUSS, R. A. JARRELL and O. F. WATERS.

The sheriff testified that he attended an organizational meeting at a union hall on 4th and Castle Streets, Wilmington; that J. R. JONES lectured on the united Klans; that JONES administered the oath; that T. R. WATKINS was elected president; and that the sheriff was asked to be treasurer but declined. The sheriff testified further that he and his men joined the Klan for "intelligence purposes" but that some of his deputies were getting "conned" into it and were genuinely sympathetic to the Klan. The sheriff refused to produce any documents or records of the Klan which he may have in his possession, stating that he never had any Klan records.

The Committee through its questions attempted to show that the sheriff had previously denied any Klan affiliation; that he was, in fact, an organizer of the local Klan and had asked others to join; that he was instrumental in obtaining the Union Hall where the original organizational meeting was held. The sheriff denied these allegations.

Sheriff MILLIS stated that he subsequently told his men to withdraw from the Klan. A Charlotte newspaper had printed a story that the sheriff and his deputies were in the Klan and the sheriff thought it prudent to discontinue his affiliation with the organization. Nevertheless, CHARLES GOODWIN, a sheriff's deputy, continued his Klan affiliation contrary to MILLIS' orders. GOODWIN was elected to a state office as an "Organizer."

The Committee persisted in its questioning by setting forth allegations to the effect that sheriff's deputy O. F. WATERS, Secretary of the local Klan unit, was in fact collecting Klan funds in the sheriff's office and keeping Klan books in the sheriff's safe; that more than one-half of the 20-man sheriff's force were Klansmen or Klan sympathizers. The sheriff denied any knowledge that WATERS was keeping Klan books in his safe. He stated that the only Klansmen he knew of in the sheriff's departments were those he had already named. He admitted that he had received copies of the "Fiery Cross" and "Thunderbolt" Klan newspapers at his office.

The sheriff was questioned further concerning the alleged beating of DAVID JONES. JONES had been arrested by Wilmington City Police and had been placed in the County Jail. He later alleged that he had been beaten while in the sheriff's custody. The sheriff stated that prior to JONES' release he signed a typewritten statement that he had not been mistreated in any way.

The Committee questioned the sheriff about a number of cross burnings occurring within his jurisdiction. They pointed out that none has been solved.

The Committee questioned the sheriff closely about his Klan oath and oath as an officer of the law, the obvious purpose being to show that he could not be both a Klansman and a good officer. The sheriff initially answered this by stating he felt that the Klan oath would in no way affect a man in performing his duty as a law enforcement officer; however, he stated in subsequent testimony that if the officer took his Klan oath seriously then he would be unable to carry out his duties.

The question was put to the sheriff concerning his consultation with an investigator of the SBI (State Bureau



of Investigation, North Carolina) and was asked if he told the investigator that he knew nothing of Klan activities within his jurisdiction. The sheriff answered by saying he merely said nothing but let the investigator volunteer that the SBI knew nothing of Klan activity in New Hanover County. Chairman WILLIS was careful to point out that the reference was to the SBI and not to the FBI.

ROBERT L. REEVES, Grand Kladd, North Carolina, was the first witness called in the afternoon session. He was questioned concerning his membership in the Klan; his affiliation with a Klan front, the Keystone Club; the use of citizen band radios and other Klan activities. REEVES invoked his rights under the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution.

CHARLES DOUGLAS DEESE, former officer, North Carolina Klan, was called to the stand and questioned concerning his Klan affiliation; his arrests in Ashboro, North Carolina, for carrying a concealed weapon, interfering with an officer, using profane language, causing a riot, assaulting a female on two occasions, and a 1951 arrest and conviction for breaking and entering. DEESE declined to answer each and every question put to him by the Committee, claiming his privilege against self-incrimination.

ROBERT E. HUDGINS was the last witness called. He was questioned concerning his affiliation with the Klan and with the Capital City Restoration Association. He was asked if he was the holder of a federal gun license; if he was in fact a source of guns for the Klan; if he participated in or had any knowledge concerning cross burnings in North Carolina; if he knew GEORGE DORSETT and others who took part in picketing local businesses; if he was the holder of citizen band radio licenses KKK 7906 and KCH 280. To each and every question put to him by the Committee HUDGINS claimed his privileges under the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution.

WFO 157-744

The Committee adjourned at 4:35 p.m. and will  
continue hearings on Wednesday, October 27, 1965, at 10:00 a.m.

STATEMENT OF  
CHAIRMAN EDWIN E. WILLIS

The Committee decided at the outset of this investigation that it would go into all the activities of the Klans and their members which were pertinent and germane to its inquiry, provided that, after consultation with the Department of Justice, it was determined that such inquiry would not prejudice the right of any individuals involved in pending criminal prosecutions.

At this time, the Subcommittee has held twelve days of hearings in which it has received 1400 pages of testimony from 52 witnesses.

Before concluding this session of the Subcommittee, I would like to summarize the major facts it has developed to date.

First, we have demonstrated that the Klan movement is not a monolithic one but that, on the contrary, there are about a dozen different Klan organizations operating today. The hearings show that Klan strength is considerably greater than was generally estimated at the time our investigation began. It was then believed that total Klan membership was about 10,000. It is the Committee's present estimate that the actual figure today is four to five times that number.

We have shown that the largest of the Klan groups is the United Klans of America and that this organization, in its corporate tax returns, has not been fully reporting its income on the national or Imperial level, and that it has not paid taxes on such income as it has reported. It has not included in its reports to the Treasury Department its Realm and Klavern level income. This was specifically documented in the cases of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

We have revealed that the Klans make extensive use of innocent-sounding cover or front names - such as civic, improvement or rescue societies and hunting, fishing or sportsmens clubs - to conceal the existence of their Klaverns and bank accounts, and that this device has been sufficiently effective to deceive a Federal agency into innocently renting office space in a Klan-owned building; that on the national level, the leader of the United Klans of America has violated the organization's constitution and bylaws by maintaining the Imperial account not in the name of the Imperial Wizard and the treasurer, or Klabea, but under his own and fictitious names with himself, his wife and his former secretary writing checks on the account, the better to hide his financial manipulations from the general membership.

The hearings have disclosed that Grand Dragons of three of the major Realms of the UKA -- North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia -- have not deposited in their Realm accounts many checks received in payment of dues, but have cashed them without making any accounting of them. It is also complete and accurate accountings

The record has revealed that insurance programs allegedly set up for the benefit of Klan members have been used for the personal gain of Klan officers.

ALL THE INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/1/01 BY 40862/pej

Our hearing has demonstrated that a considerable number of Klan officers and members have criminal records - and some of them extensive records - for carrying concealed weapons, burglary, inciting to riot, holding people at bay with a submachine-gun while burning a cross for terroristic purposes, breaking out of prison, interfering with law enforcement officers in the performance of their duties, operating disorderly houses and so on. More important, we have revealed that, despite claims to the contrary, Klan leaders make no real effort to prevent such persons from joining their organizations or to expel them once they have joined.

The record reveals that cross burnings for intimidation purposes are official acts of Klans, that Klan members carry pistols, rifles, carbines, sawed-off shotguns, tear gas dispensers and other weapons, not only to Klan meetings, but also when engaged in picketing, cross burnings and other activities. Our record also demonstrates that Klan units have conducted schools in which their members are taught, in some cases by men with criminal records, how to use rifles, pistols and guns, the arts of judo and karate, and how to make booby traps, molotov cocktails and demolition devices from easily obtainable materials such as farm fertilizers, gasoline, flashlight batteries, fruit jars and electric light switches.

Klan members and officers speak about burning schools which integrate and setting off intense fires in automobiles and department stores.

We have revealed the existence of secret Klan organizations known by such names as The Vigilantes or Black Knights, The Underground, and The White Band, formed by Klan members for carrying out acts of violence and terrorism. One witness has sworn under oath that after he had quit the Klan and spoken out against it, he received a call from another Klan member who told him that he had been authorized to do away with him.

The record shows that Klan members purchase weapons from other Klan members licensed as gun dealers; that Klan members use citizen band radios for communication purposes.

We have also revealed, I am sorry to say, that while the vast majority of law enforcement officers in Klan areas are sincere, dedicated upholders of the law, there is a small minority who are members of the Klan.

The record reveals, I believe, that the Klan oath is a farce, a device to intimidate and trick rank-and-file Klan members into believing that it comes above all other oaths and can never, under any circumstances, be violated, even if it means death. Despite the alleged sacredness and supremacy of this oath above all others, the highest leaders of the Klan were afraid to risk even a year in jail for contempt - much less die - to preserve and uphold it. In their appearance before the Subcommittee, they have in every case resorted to the Fifth Amendment instead of the oath as a means of protecting themselves and preserving Klan secrets.

Finally, I must point out, in fairness, that there are some basically good and decent American citizens who have apparently been deceived into joining the Klan by its patriotic and noble-sounding propaganda. These men do not subscribe to the violence and other reprehensible means used by other Klan members and leaders, nor do they tolerate the financial double-dealing that goes on in Klan officialdom. This was demonstrated in the testimony of Mr. Joseph DuBois, who had a wonderful record as a Marine in World War II, who turned over to the Committee such Klan records as he had, and resigned from the Klan while on the witness stand, saying that, as far as he was concerned, God and country, rather than the Klan, always come first. It was also demonstrated in the testimony of Mr. Roy Woodie, the lay preacher, who became disgusted with the Klan when he learned of the manner in which its leaders were milking the members of their hard-earned money.

Already, there have been positive results flowing from this investigation. The so-called "Invisible Empire" of the Ku Klux Klans is no longer so invisible. There have been defections from this empire. The Federal Communications Commission has undertaken a study of the misuse of citizen-band radios, and I am sure that other agencies of the Executive Branch will want to take action as a result of some of the facts developed by the Committee. It is our intention, in due time, to submit certain parts of our record to the Internal Revenue Service, the FCC, and the Veterans Administration, for example, for appropriate action. We are also considering, of course, the recommendation of contempt citations.

- 3 -

Our hearings are far from completed at this point, but I believe we have developed many facts of great significance for the record, and that by the time the hearings are ended, the Congress will have all the facts it needs for purposes of remedial legislation.

The witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the Committee today are continued under subpoena until January 4.

The Committee stands adjourned until further call of the chair.

Statement by Robert M. Shelton . . 1-7, 1966

Searched AMM  
Serialized AMM  
Indexed AMM  
Filed AMM  
157-744-

Members of the News Media:

I assume that each of you have a wee bit of curiosity in respect to my comments on contempt. Let me set the record straight without delay.

I have nothing but contempt - - NOT for the members of HUAC, NOT for The Congress of the United States of America, but in full measure for the martini-bibbing, character-assassinating and truth-twisting individuals on the staff who demonstrated, even before the hearings opened, that they would not be satisfied with anything short of a harassment blood bath.

Let me cite a simple example of their inhuman harassment tactics. .

The second witness called to the stand by Chief Investigator Appell back in October - nearly three months ago - was my wife. She had been literally forced from the bedside of our dangerously sick little girl in Tuscaloosa, Ala., to make the trip to Washington, despite that fact she knew nothing, and the staff knew that she knew nothing, that would contribute in any way toward the formulation of any remedial legislation. It was a case of brutal, senseless, legalized kidnapping.

But, that is not all; there is more. Despite the fact she personally incurred expenses in making her useless and harrowing trip to Washington - for which she had to borrow money - the HUAC staff, in its meanness and pettiness, has delayed and is continuing to this very day <sup>to delay</sup> reimbursing her for those expenses which the Congress, as a whole, has said she is entitled to receive.

In the meantime, however, the self-same HUAC staff members have not hesitated - when it served their purposes - to actually advance expense money for the trip to Washington, to other witnesses not unfortunate enough - from the warped staff viewpoint - to be the wife of Robert Shelton.

Now much to do about nothing has been made of my refusal to turn over my records. I shall not burden you, at this time, with a lot of details which clearly shows the staff has tried to bamboozle and trick the news

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/11/01 BY 4049/94/01



media - and, I suspect, to keep the committee in the dark also - in regard to this phase of the hearing. (But, for the convenience of you news people I have prepared for each of you a kit which clearly demonstrates how hard I have been trying to make my records available to the agency of the federal government DESIGNATED and EMPOWERED BY THE CONGRESS as the proper branch and agency of the government to examine such documents. In this effort I have been brushed aside.)

It should suffice to say, however, that the staff has in its possession, and has had for many months, photographic copies of the aforesaid records and documents. This, they have not told you, and I doubt seriously that they have even revealed everything to the Committee they so piously claim to serve when in the bars and cocktail lounges in and around Washington and when out in the field at the taxpayers' expense.

I would be less than human if I were to meekly lie down and let these beatnik type staffers trample my body and my dignity as a man into the mire of their creation. I cannot forget, and I am sure his widow and daughter cannot forget all the days they live, how the staff hounded and continued to intimidate even after he had appeared as a witness, until Grady Marr was driven to commit suicide down in North Carolina.

Grady Marr, war veteran and respected member of his home community, was a casualty of the unending struggle of free men to uphold and protect, even with their lives, constitutional government of, for and by the people. His finger, it is true, pulled the <sup>trigger</sup> ~~finger~~ that signalled the end of his life, but the gun was loaded by those who hounded, harassed and intimidated him. Today his body lies, appropriately, in the hallowed ground of a National Cemetery, released forever from the UnAmerican activities and pressures of his detractors.

I would not be honest if I failed to admit that I regret that the HUAC sub-Committee has been led, or rather, misled into confusion in

respect to the sole target and objective of my contempt. It does not, in any way encompass the Committee or The Congress. It is directed solely toward the Gestapo antics and vicious half-truths and lying-innuendoes voiced by a power-drunk staff.

I regret very much that this confusion, deliberately engineered, has led the Sub-Committee to recommend a contempt citation against me and six of my associates. I am not so naive, however, as not to recognize why the staff urged, and even begged on bended knees - as one described it - the citation recommendation at this time and at this stage of the hearings. It was deemed necessary, by the staff, as a new weapon of intimidation against witnesses still to appear.

"This is our secret weapon, our block-buster", the blabbing staffer exulted in describing what he called "our bended-knee at the summit." "Confidentially," he told a drinking pal in a <sup>whisper</sup> ~~whisper~~ that carried across the room, "too many news people are commenting that the hearings thus far had consisted largely in the investigators making wild and lurid charges not corroborated by documentation or parol testimony. We had to do something drastic and quick."

I cannot help but speculate a bit on the wild scenes of disorder, including shouted insults, and even obscene epithets directed at the Committee and individual members, that attended the Committee hearings in Chicago and on the West Coast not too long ago. As I recall it, the demonstrators, plainly <sup>contemptuous</sup> ~~contemptuous~~ of the Committee itself, were not cited, or even made the target of a contempt citation recommendation.

Now, I will answer two of your questions without any of you even asking them. Yes, if I had it to do over again, I would follow the same course and guidelines. I refuse to surrender my manhood and my constitutional rights as an American citizen by bowing down to a fuzzy citation that has no legitimate legislative purpose in the absence of information to the contrary.

Question No. 2 - Will activities of the Klan be slowed down as a result of the threat of a contempt citation? The answer is no, emphatically NO in respect to the United Klans of America, the only group for which I can speak. The UKA will continue, as in the past, to fight for the preservation of the constitutional rights of the individual citizen, for God, Country, and the Flag of our Nation, in that order, and for implementation of the glorious heritage of democratic processes, the end product of which is majority rule.

The UKA will likewise continue to oppose, even unto death, the inroads of International and native-nurtured Communism, regardless of whether it is found in government, honey-combed in civil rights groups, or among draft card burning beatniks.

Thank you.

1/6/66

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5)  
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-744) (P)

Attention: Section Chief  
F. J. BAUMGARDNER

HCUA KLAN INVESTIGATION  
RM (KLAN)

ReWFOairtel 1/5/66.

The most significant development of hearings on the Klan 1/6/66 occurred when Chairman WILLIS announced at the beginning of the afternoon session that the Subcommittee to investigate the Klan had voted to recommend to the Full Committee that the following previous witnesses be cited for contempt of the House of Representatives:

ROBERT SHELDON, Imperial Wizard

JAMES R. JONES, Grand Dragon

ROBERT E. SCOGGIN, Grand Dragon, South Carolina

CALVIN F. CRAIG, Grand Dragon, Georgia

MARSHAL KORNEGAY, Grand Dragon, Virginia

4 - Bureau  
(1 - Assistant Director ROBERT E. WICK)  
1 - Washington Field  
2 - New Orleans (RM/RYS)  
LSM:nln  
(5)

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/4/01 BY 4040904/06

157-744-98

SEARCHED AMM  
INDEXED AMM  
FILED AMM

WFO 157-744

GEORGE F. DAVENET, Imperial Kludd, Realm of North Carolina

ROBERT HUDGINS, Imperial Kludd and Exalted Cyclops (EC), North Carolina

Chairman WILLIS also stated the Subcommittee voted to cancel the outstanding subpoenas for reappearance of SHELDON and CRAIG. //

Chairman WILLIS also stated that the UKA Inc. has been passing out two "flyers" in the Baton Rouge area in mail boxes, one a dissertation for the white people to fight back against the Negro and the other a membership blank for the UKA. He stated this matter is being reported to Postal authorities as possible violation of Section 1725, Title 18, USC.

All of the following witnesses called before the Subcommittee this date were represented by Attorney MICHAEL S. INGRAM (phonetic) with the exception of HOUSTON PIERCE MORRIS and ROBERT WILLIAM FULLER, who represented themselves. After giving their name, birth date and address, the witnesses invoked appropriate constitutional amendments against self-incrimination and declined to answer questions of the Subcommittee investigator and members.

RUSSELL MAGEE

MAGEE stated he was born in 1924 in Washington Parish, Louisiana, and declined to furnish information regarding his education. Investigator APPEE proceeded with information he characterized as fact to be affirmed or denied by the witness and in each case the witness declined to answer the following questions on grounds of possible incrimination and appropriate constitutional amendments:

1. Possessed Masters degree in mathematics from Southern Mississippi University.

WFO 157-744

2. Is employed as Vice Principal and high school basketball coach.
3. Utilized the constitution of the Original Knights of the KKK (OKKKK) of Louisiana in functioning as a representative of that group.
4. Knew that the Klokan was responsible for the secret organization of "Wrecking Crew".

Investigator APPEL also presented as fact that MAGEE was a member of the Franklin County, Louisiana, organization of the Klan in 1963 known as the Louisiana Rifle Association, that he received \$761 and some cents in June and July, 1964 from the Christian Constitutional Crusaders (CCC) for work as organizer in the 6th District of Louisiana, was coordinator of all OKKKK functions and broke from MURRAY MARTIN in December, 1964. He also presented as fact that MAGEE and others had met at Baton Rouge in March, 1965 to reunite Klan factions under the Anti-Communist Christian Association (ACCA).

MAGEE also refused to answer whether State of Louisiana required an oath of office for public officials.

JAMES M. ELLIS, JR.

ELLIS admitted his date of birth of 7/5/32 at Bogalusa, Louisiana, and his residence in that city at 510 Superior Avenue. He declined to answer whether he was honorably discharged from the Air Force in April of 1963, or utilized the constitution of the OKKKK in functioning as EC of that organization. He refused to produce books, records or documents of this organization or the ACCA and refused to affirm or deny the following facts presented by the Subcommittee:

1. That in July, 1964 he was second endorser on a check to RUSSELL MAGEE, of the 6th Congressional District, of funds for planning Klan activities.



2. That he had received rifles from HOWARD M. LEE and stored them in his auto repair shop and that he left the Klan to protect himself from the Alcohol Tax Unit (ATU) investigating LEE's activities in connection with the sale of the rifles.
3. That in February, 1964, he followed Negroes into the Negro section of Bogalusa after threatening them when they attempted to be served in restaurants in that city.

Investigator APPEL read from a report of WALLACE J. MOLL, ATU Agent, New Orleans, of an interview with the witness ELLIS in January, 1965, when he acknowledged having known LEE for one year, having delivered and distributed four cases of high-powered rifles obtained from LEE and witness refused to affirm or deny this interview.

ELLIS refused to answer whether the rifles were sold from his place of business or to whom they were distributed.

ERIC PETERSON

PETERSON identified himself as Captain ERIC PETERSON but refused under grounds of self-incrimination and appropriate constitutional amendments to answer why he was called Captain. He admitted being born 7/6/24 near Sunnyfield, Louisiana, and present residence in Sum, Louisiana. He declined to produce records relative to the OKKKK or the ACCA or his own U.S. Income Tax Forms 1040 for the years 1958 through 1964. The following were presented as facts by the Subcommittee to be affirmed or denied by the witness and he declined to answer:

1. One year's education at Southwestern State College.
2. Owner of the Pearl River Towing Company.

3. Member of the OKKKK.
4. EC of the Bush Louisiana Unit of the OKKKK in October, 1963.
5. At meeting in April of 1964 in Alexandria, Louisiana, when attempt was made to hold Klan factions together.
6. EC in January, 1964 of the OKKKK of Louisiana under MURRAY MARTIN and the fact that Klavern funds were placed in his personal banking account.

Subcommittee also introduced as fact that PETERSON had received 700 rounds of ammunition and 25 rifles from HOWARD LEE which were distributed to Klansmen in Covington, Louisiana, and that \$125 had been paid for the rifles and that in 1964, PETERSON was a member of the St. Tameny Parish Wrecking Crew.

Four sheets of paper were introduced into evidence by the Subcommittee in the handwriting of HOWARD LEE purporting to show that 700 rounds of ammunition went to E. PETERSON, Sum, Louisiana, 25 rifles were sold for \$125 and the serial numbers of the 25 rifles were on the third page introduced, and witness declined to answer in regard to any of them.

Subcommittee introduced that the Pearl River Towing Company operated its barges from two acres of U.S. Government land on which PETERSON had his wharves and a concrete dwelling on lot 3, Pearl River Project, U.S. Army engineers and that he paid \$35 a month for this residence and business property rental to the engineers at Mobile, Alabama, under lease dated 1/1/62. Subcommittee also introduced that PETERSON's gross income was in excess of \$300,000 per annum from the operation of his towing company.

RANDALL COZELL POUNDS

POUNDS admitted date of birth as 9/30/25 at Picayune, Mississippi, and residence Route 2, Bogalusa, Louisiana. He declined to furnish records pertinent to the OKKKK or answer relative to U.S. Navy service 1950 to 1954, 1960 to 1962, reserve service 1958 to 1960 or that he was retired for physical disability from the Navy.

The Subcommittee presented that in 1965 he was a member of the Wrecking Crew of the OKKKK, that in 1965 he was one of a group who watched and planned violence for civil rights workers in the Bogalusa area from a vacant house which they had rented for this purpose and declined to answer questions relative to acts of violence, smashing an object against a civil rights worker's car at ROBERT HICKS' home in Bogalusa, and assault on a Negro march in April, 1965, including assault on JAMES FARMER, smashing the window of a CORE worker's car, or that he was a defendant in Louisiana before the three judge panel that conducted hearings regarding Klan intimidation in the Bogalusa area.

The afternoon session this date began with Chairman WILLIS' announcement set forth above and the calling of JAMES W. HOLDON, who refused to answer on grounds of self-incrimination.

WILLIE HOUSTON BURKE

BURKE refused to state whether he was in attendance at a meeting of 150 robed and masked Klansmen when the Mayor of Bogalusa attended that meeting with ARNOLD SPEARS and demands were made that BROOKS HAYES not appear in Bogalusa in behalf of integration. He also refused to answer whether SAXON FARMER was a leader of a youth organization of the Klan.

ALBERT APPLEWHITE

APPLEWHITE, of 1813 Washington Street, Bogalusa, declined to furnish records and documents subpoenaed regarding

WFO 157-744

the OKKKK and its affiliate the ACCA. He also declined to answer whether he was one of 18 members of the Bogalusa Auxiliary Police Department who were sworn out of the Klan for security reasons, and also refused to identify the other 17 members.

EWELL WILLIAM ROWLEY

ROWLEY, of the 6th Ward, St. Tameny Parish, Louisiana, refused to produce records of the OKKKK or the Pearl River Hunting and Fishing Lodge or the ACCA. He refused to answer whether he was Principal of the 6th Ward Jr. high school, Pearl River, or as a member in 1964 of the OKKKK attended a meeting in the high school of the Pearl River Hunting and Fishing Lodge, a cover for the OKKKK.

KINCH MILEY

MILEY refused to acknowledge that he was a school bus driver, a member of any Klan organization or the ACCA. He denied to comment on the Committee investigation that he had purchased weapons and ammunition from HOWARD LEE, to whom these weapons were distributed, whether they were distributed to known Klan members, and refused to comment on 500 rounds of ammunition, two .32 caliber automatic pistols, or five other weapons reportedly purchased from LEE.

ROBERT STALLINGS

STALLINGS, of 344 Columbia Road, Bogalusa, presented records of the ACCA Parish which Committee identified as being identical with records subpoenaed from the First State and Bank Company of Bogalusa and were monthly ledger accounts, deposit slips, signature card and checks drawn against the account. He thereafter declined to answer questions pertaining to whether or not he, JOHN MAGEE, SIDNEY BROOK and BILLY KANE were members of the Finance Committee of the ACCA, refused to comment on the formation and purpose of the ACCA, the source of money with which the Parish ACCA account was opened or cash withdrawals on that account co-signed by him and MAGEE.

HOUSTON PEARCE MORRIS

MORRIS, Route 4, Box 616, Monroe, Louisiana, refused to produce records of the OKKKK Inc. or the UKA Inc. or the Monroe Hunting and Fishing Club. The Committee described him as President and EC of the Monroe Hunting and Fishing Club, as Grand Kleagle and organizer of the OKKKK, as a leader of a group that put MURRAY MARTIN in power. He declined to comment that he was Imperial Wizard of the OKKKK of America, or to comment on a letter from him to the Secretary of State resigning from the Board of Directors of the OKKKK Inc., or that he took his group in June, 1965 into the UKA and was an organizer for UKA in Arkansas.

ROBERT WILLIAM FULLER

FULLER was not represented by counsel and refused to produce documents of the OKKKK or to comment on his being EC of the Monroe Hunting and Fishing Club, having early leadership in the Klan in the early 1960's, or being the KBI Chief of the Louisiana Rifle Club. He refused to comment on the Committee's facts that the Monroe Hunting and Fishing Club was taken into the UKA Inc. and is now the Louisiana Rescue Service, and would not comment on two applications in August, 1964 for total of 14 transmitters to the FCC, one application for the Fuller Sanitary Service. FULLER declined to comment whether the transmitters were used in connection with Klan activity or the Alabama Rescue Service.

1/11/66

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5) ATTENTION: SECTION CHIEF  
F. J. BAUGARDNER  
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-744) (P)

HCUA  
KLAN INVESTIGATION  
RM (KLAN)

ReWFOairtel dated 1/7/66.

On 1/11/66, JOHN H. GIPSON, Louisiana, date of birth 3/24/36, St. Tamary Parish, Louisiana, appeared before the House Subcommittee investigating Klan activities and admitted having joined the OKKKK headed by J. D. SWENSON and ROYAL YOUNG in 1963. He stated he was recruited by HERBERT GORMOR into the Pearl River Klavern, also known as the Pearl River Hunting and Fishing Club and that EWELE BOWLEY, school principal at Pearl River, who was later transferred to the Sixth Ward, was E.C. for approximately seven or eight months.

GIPSON stated that he participated in a whipping of CLARENCE O'BERRY, a white man who was accused by OSCAR ANDERSON, Chief of the KBI, of drinking and neglecting his family and

4- Bureau *lead deleted*  
(1- Assistant Director ROBERT E. WICK)  
4- New Orleans (RM) (AM)  
1- WFO

LSM:ps  
(9)

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/14/01 BY 104690/PLJ

157-744-108

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED



WFO 157-744

that HERBERT GOMOR, HAROLD BRAKFIELD and L. M. RAINER participated in this beating. GIPSON was a State witness on 1/5/66 concerning this beating of O'BERRY, and the other individuals were found guilty.

GIPSON said two men whose identity is still not known to him from northeast Louisiana swore in OSCAR ANDERSON as leader of the Pearl River Klavern "wrecking group" and that he, BRAKFIELD, RAINER, NELSON AINSWORTH, LOUIS SINGLETARY (ph), HARRY GAINES, VERNON EDGAR COWLEY and HENRY CLAYTON HICKEY were then sworn in as members of the "wrecking group." He stated he once heard ANDERSON inquire of SAXON FARMER if the church burnings were still going on, to which FARMER replied affirmatively. He said a week later on 7/31/65 plans were made at ANDERSON's home to burn the Martsell (ph) Methodist Youth Center, and the Providence Baptist Church on Thompson Road, to be burned Tuesday, 8/3/65, at 1:00 in the morning. He said ANDERSON selected RAINER and SINGLETARY to burn the Providence Church and CLAYTON HICKEY, himself and a third person, ED TAFETT (ph), to burn the Martsell Youth Center. He said a Monday night meeting was held of the regular Klavern, instead of a Friday night meeting, at JAMES LESLIE's home in order to throw off law enforcement officials and the FBI and that the "wrecking group" left following this meeting 8/2/65, and ANDERSON stated he was going home to have an ironclad alibi.

GIPSON stated he begged off this assignment on the pretext that his wife did not want him to join the group, and they stated they understood and the churches were subsequently burned. The incendiary used was wetting down the church with gasoline and leaving a burning cigarette with matches held on at the end by a rubber band as the fuses.

GIPSON stated that following the burning of the churches he decided to leave the Klan but later re-entered as an informant of Sheriff MOORE of St. Tammany Parish and continued as his informant until the trial 1/5/66.

GIPSON stated that upstanding men were members of the Klan when he originally joined, and EWELL ROWLEY and Preacher JAMES L. LESLIE were cited. He stated he believes ROWLEY might still be a secret member and that he was regarded as an honorary member after he resigned his position as E.C. because of the unfavorable reaction it might have on his position as a school principal.

He stated ROWLEY was replaced by NELSON AINSWORTH as E.C. and that CLAYTON HICKEY replaced HOWARD SWENSON as Secretary of the Pearl River Klavern. He also said meetings were usually held at AL BARDEN's, operator of the Pine View Salvage Company. He said most of the "wrecking crew" meetings were held at OSCAR ANDERSON's and that he had once accompanied ANDERSON and BARDEN to Covington, Louisiana, to a meeting held on PETE HOLDEN's farm, at which S. J. PARKER of Bush, Louisiana, SAZON FARMER, Bogalusa, and (?) ALVIN BANKS of Folsom, Louisiana, who presently lives in Foxworth, Mississippi, had been present. He stated it was at this meeting that ANDERSON and FARMER discussed church burnings as mentioned above, and this meeting was held on 7/25/65.

He said he knew of one other incident in October, 1965, a fire near Hickory in the Sixth Ward that reportedly was the work of a "wrecking crew" because the contractor was using Negro help to finish concrete. He stated he had no further details regarding this incident.

On the afternoon of 1/11/66, the following witnesses were called, and after identifying themselves, they refused to produce records or answer Committee questions after citing constitutional privilege. They were represented by LESTER B. CHALMERS.

G. G. HARRIS, JR.

GEORGE GILL HARRIS of Bernice, Louisiana, was identified as Secretary to the Bernice Sportman's Club and refused to produce records of that organization, the UKA, or the Alabama Rescue Service, or the Louisiana Rescue Service. He also failed to

produce Forms 1120, the U.S. corporation income tax return for the Sportman's Club or the Louisiana Rescue Service, which the Committee asserted he had filed 8/17 and 18/65, respectively, as Secretary. It was cited by the Committee that he had a unique position in that all Klaverns in ~~Mississippi~~ turned in their imperial tax to him for transmittal through the Alabama Rescue Service to the UKA headquarters. The Committee cited that he was co-signer on a check for \$185 drawn by the Louisiana Rescue Service to the Alabama Rescue Service 11/22/65 representing the imperial tax on 370 members and that on 3/20/65 he made a \$20 check payable to E. L. MC DANIELS, Grand Dragon of Mississippi, UKA, for the Defense Fund of those being tried for the murder of the three civil rights workers in Mississippi. HARRIS declined to answer any of the above, citing constitutional privilege.

BOBBY GENE KELLEY

The Committee asserted that this witness was State Treasurer of the UKA, and he refused to produce records of that organization. The Committee also produced the check drawn payable to G. G. HARRIS, JR., on the Bank of Bernice, from the Louisiana Rescue Service which had been co-signed by HARRIS and KELLEY. His date of birth was furnished as 10/3/42 at Bernice, Louisiana, and it was stated that he had Navy service from 1951 to 1955.

KELLEY was cited as co-signer on the check mentioned above to E. L. MC DANIELS.

JAMES MALCOLM EDWARDS

This witness refused UKA records or to admit to being Grand Dragon for the Realm of Louisiana, namely, the Louisiana Rescue Service. He refused to identify other officers or admit attendance at Klan conventions to elect officers in February and September, 1964, in Birmingham, Alabama. He is a chiropractor and attended Louisiana State College and Kilgore, Texas, College. He refused to answer whether he attended numerous Klan rallies in Georgia, Texas and North Carolina, attended ~~MURPHY~~'s funeral or received \$1512.64 from the Bernice Sportman's Club, a front for the UKA. Two letters were introduced in which EDWARDS stated he would welcome an investigation

WFO 157-744

of the UKA as well as information from Chairman WILLIS that EDWARDS had called him during Christmas, 1965, concerning the investigation. He refused to comment concerning the association of DAN BURROS and ROY FRANKHOUSER as formerly being associated with the American Nazi Party.

He also refused to comment on a request by DAVID STINSON, Jonesboro, Louisiana, to ROBERT SHELTON regarding STINSON's desire to handle the insurance program of the UKA in Louisiana, and SHELTON's instruction that STINSON should contact EDWARDS.

Two additional copies of this airtel are being furnished New Orleans for the file concerning the church burnings mentioned above.

1/11/66

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans

From: Director, FBI (157-5)

HCUA KLAN INVESTIGATION  
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

ReWFOairtel dated 1/10/66 and reNOairtel dated  
1/3/66 captioned, "Anti-Communist Christian Association, aka  
Racial Matters (Klan)."

WFO airtel indicates that sources of the United Klans  
of America (UKA) indicated an unidentified [redacted]

[redacted]  
a UKA member, [redacted]  
[redacted]

The New Orleans Office should determine through  
sources whether [redacted] has returned to Louisiana.  
New Orleans should consider a discreet interview by two mature  
and experienced Agents of [redacted] who was  
discontinued by airtel dated [redacted]

[redacted] This source should not be  
directly questioned regarding the allegations [redacted]

1 - Washington Field (157-744)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/16/01 BY SP4 BJS/pjs

157-744-109  
SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
JAN 11 1966  
FBI - NEW ORLEANS

Airtel to New Orleans  
RE: HCUA KLAN INVESTIGATION  
157-5

Since any direct questioning could lead to the exposure of [ ] a valuable Bureau source, no such contact should be undertaken with [ ] if there is any possibility of jeopardizing Bureau sources; however, in view of his prior cordial relations with members of your office, he may volunteer any information in his possession.

Contact should be maintained with [ ] who supplied the other information indicating that [ ]

This matter should be given immediate attention and the Bureau must be promptly informed of all results.



1/12/66

Airtel

To: SAC, Charlotte  
From: Director, FBI (157-5)

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON  
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES  
KLAN INVESTIGATIONS  
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

Reurairtel 1/5/66.

Item number four in referenced airtel concerned

[redacted] and his contact with Robert Shelton. You should review your files and contact established, reliable sources and informants for pertinent information regarding [redacted] and his possible association with the Klan. Pertinent information should be submitted to the Bureau in memorandum form suitable for dissemination.

You should incorporate in this memorandum the information concerning [redacted] contained in referenced airtel. The information as furnished by [redacted] should be carefully paraphrased in order to fully protect this most valuable Bureau source. This matter should be handled expeditiously.

1 - Washington Field (157-744)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/4/01 BY SP4 BGA/pej

157-744 110  
104

5-7

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 14 1966	
FBI - WASH. FIELD	

1/12/66

A I R T E L

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5)      ATTENTION: SECTION CHIEF  
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-744) (P)      F. J. BAUMGARDNER

HCUA  
KLAN INVESTIGATION  
RM (KLAN)

ReWFOairtel dated 1/7/66.

On 1/12/66, the House Subcommittee investigating Klan activities activities opened with Chief Investigator DONALD APPEL giving a brief history of the formation of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (WKKKK) having occurred after a squabble with J. D. SWENSON, Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK) concerning SWENSON's profits on the sale of robes. He added that since 1964 some Klaverns of the WKKKK have defected to the United Klans of America (UKA), also known as the Mississippi Rescue Service. He said the WKKKK is unique in its constitution from other Klan organizations and that all "projects" of great magnitude and complex nature must be cleared through the Imperial Wizard. He described "projects" as falling into four categories as follows:

1) Harassing telephone calls

- 4 - Bureau  
    (1 - Assistant Director ROBERT E. WICK)
- 2 - Jackson (RM AM)
- 2 - New Orleans (RM AM)
- 1 - WFO

LSM:mee  
(9)

A I R T E L

ALL  
Handled in the Bureau  
DATE 1/14/66 BY J. H. G. apply

157 744-111  
S-  
S-  
Inc-  
F- 157 744-111



WFO 157-744

- 2) Cross burnings on private property
- 3) Beatings, burning dwellings and shooting into the burning dwellings
- 4) Extermination

The following witnesses were called and they were represented by CHARLES T. BLACKWELL, an attorney of Laurel, Mississippi, and (FNU) BUCKLES or BUCKLEY of Bay Springs, Mississippi. After identifying themselves they refused to produce records or answer Committee questions after citing constitutional privilege.

GORDON M. LACKEY

This witness stated that he could not produce records pertaining to the WKKKK, also known as the Mississippi Constitutional Counsel, in his representative capacity as Kleagle or Special Investigator as they were not and are not in his control, custody, nor would he have access to them. He said he did not have then in his custody, etc., from the time of his subpoena, 11/7/65, to the present and had not deliberately lost control nor destroyed them in contempt of this Subcommittee. When asked if he ever had documents referring to the WKKKK, he invoked constitutional privilege and invoked this privilege in refusing to answer questions as to who now has the records, whatever became of them, or if they ever existed. He declined to answer whether he was a Kleagle, a member of the committee which drafted the original constitution of the WKKKK, whether DOUGLAS A. BIRD was Grand Dragon of the OKKKK and helped him draft this constitution, and whether he has recruited anyone into the WKKKK since 3/30/65. Asked whether the WKKKK discussed plans in August, 1964, to blow up a student non-violating

committee headquarters but decided against it because cars in the area were believed to be FBI cars, he again refused to answer. He also took constitutional privilege in refusing to state whether he attended meetings of the WKKKK in Crystal Springs, Mississippi, the Heidelberg and Robert E. Lee Hotels in Jackson, Mississippi, and whether he and BYRON de la BECKWITH and another klansman painted a black strip around the home of F. M. WHITE, Greenwood, Louisiana, because WHITE had the house painted by a Negro.

THOMAS BROCK

This witness also refused to produce records in his representative capacity as Chief Klaburser, stating they were not and are not in his possession, but took the Fifth Amendment when asked if they were in his possession at any time. He refused to answer whether in June, 1964, he personally gave receipt to Klansmen for dues owing, answered that he did not receive money from WKKKK or reimbursement as an official for travel in behalf of the WKKKK but took constitutional privilege to refuse to answer whether he had received funds for transmittal to the MCC, a cover of the WKKKK. He refused to state whether he attended a meeting in June, 1964, near Laurel, Mississippi, of 300 Klansmen at which SAM BOWERS, Imperial Wizzard, WKKKK, urged members to obtain firearms and the younger members to assist law enforcement officers staying out of trouble until they could catch "COFO" workers outside the law then under Mississippi law they would have the right to kill them, and that SAM BOWERS stated that 97 projects were then working. He also refused to state whether he attended a meeting at Branden, Mississippi, 11/15/64, at which a moratorium of class 3 and 4 "projects" was discussed. He also refused to state whether he attended a state meeting at Pearl River County in 1965, when local Klabursers made reports of cash on hand.

A. C. HERRINGTON

This witness also stated that records of the WKKKK and the MCC were not and are not in his possession, custody, or control since 3/30/65, as Exalted Cyclops or King Kleagle. Asked if the records had been destroyed or if he or anyone had divested themselves of the records, whether the records ever existed, and who has then now or where they are now, he invoked constitutional privilege and declined to answer. In answer to the question whether he was acting in accordance with the Klan constitution regarding secrecy, he stated "I have told the truth." Asked if his position in the Klan was accurately stated, he invoked constitutional privilege. He invoked the Fifth Amendment regarding a pamphlet distributed at the June, 1964, Klan meeting near Raleigh, Mississippi, as to whether he had ever seen this document or knew of information contained therein that described the Klan as a nocturnal organization. This document listed instruments of "harassment" and he replied that he did not believe these suggested harassments to be "healthy, but not too dangerous outlet for spirited enthusiasm." Asked whether he had participated in such acts since 3/30/65 (the date the committee announced it would hold hearings) he said "No" but cited constitutional privilege as to whether he had committed such acts since February 1, 1965. He was asked whether he attended a WKKKK meeting in September, 1964, at which bombings and burnings were discussed, but refused to answer.

BYRON de la BECKWITH

This witness said he was not able to produce records as a member of the WKKKK or the MCC because they were not and are not in his possession. Asked whether such records existed, if he knew GORDON LACKEY, whether LACKEY recruited him, or if he painted a black strip around M. F. WHITE's house or knew anything about eleven

WFO 157-744

beer bottles filled with gasoline being thrown against the property of LAURA MCGEE, Greenwood, Mississippi, in March, 1965, he cited constitutional privilege and refused to answer. He refused to state whether he was appointed Kleagle at a state convention in August, 1965, near Jackson, Mississippi, whether he is currently a member of any Klan organization or appeared at rallies of the UKA.

Witness was ~~excused~~ after the Chairman stated that the committee would not go into matters in which the witness is a principal.

MORDAUNT HAMILTON

This witness from Hattiesburg, Mississippi, said he could not produce records of the UKA, the Alabama Rescue Service, or WKKKK as they were not in his possession, custody, or control after 2/1/65. He cited constitutional privilege in refusing to answer whether they do or ever did exist, where they are now, and who has them and if he ever had them. He said he had done nothing to divest himself of these records in anticipation of a subpoena. He refused to state whether he took money at gunpoint from Imperial Wizzard SAM BOWERS and (FNU) AIMSWORTH which had been paid to AIMSWORTH for Klan robes and whether in January, 1965, BOWERS and his men came to HAMILTON's area seeking revenge. He refused to answer concerning several assaults on one Reverend ROBERT E. DEITZ or BEACH (ph) and another on DAVID NAISMITH and whether these assaults were because of his Klan activities.

DONALD LEE MATHIEU

This witness from Pascagoula, Mississippi, took constitutional privilege and refused to admit whether he was a Klansman, whether in fact he had only attended two meetings and had withdrawn from the Klan because he had been told that as a good Klansman he would have to kill

WFO 157-744

if so ordered. He said he had not been intimidated and had no fear or retaliation but was only exercising constitutional privilege in refusing to answer.

Hearings were adjourned until 1/13/66.



2/8/66

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5) ATTENTION: SECTION CHIEF  
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-744) F. J. BAUMGARDNER

HCUA KLAN INVESTIGATION  
RACIAL MATTERS(KLAN)

ReWFOairtel, 2/7/66.

The following witnesses appeared before the subcommittee investigating Klan activities on this date and citing Constitutional privilege refused to answer each and every question put to them. They refused to produce records of the UKA called for in the respective positions shown below or their personal income tax returns.

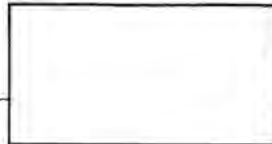
WILLIAM O. PERKINS, Imperial Kligrapp  
FREDERICK SMITH, present or former Klabee and Kligrapp  
WILLIAM MELVIN SEXTON, present or former Kligrapp

Additionally, SMITH and SEXTON refused to produce U. S. corporation tax returns of the UKA or admitted activity in Tuscaloosa Klan Number Five. The committee brought out that PERKINS and SEXTON have signed as secretary and treasurer of the UKA, Incorporated, when a certificate was filed in the state of North Carolina, for that corporation to do business as a foreign corporation having originally been incorporated in Georgia. The committee also stated that signatures of the above-mentioned individuals appeared on various documents relating to

- 4 - Bureau  
(1-Assistant Director, ROBERT E. WICK)
- 2 - Birmingham (RM)
- 1 - WFO

ESM:bjw  
(7)

AIRTEL



157-744-155

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04/10/01 BY SP4BJS/ajg

WFO 157-744

to incorporation of the Klan and Heritage Enterprises, a business principally engaged in selling insurance to Klansmen, as well as on several UKA bank accounts under the following names:

Alabama Realm of UKA  
Alabama Rescue Service  
UKA Defense Fund

The committee also brought out the fact that CAROL LONG and Mrs. ROBERT SHELTON signed checks on Klan accounts as T. M. MONTGOMERY and JAMES J. HENDRICK respectively. The witnesses refused to comment on any of the above or to acknowledge their own signatures on signature cards presented by the committee.

PERKINS also refused to state if he had been elected a director of the Heritage Enterprises and whether he owns stock in that company, or whether he held a citizen's band license which authorized him to operate ten transmitters and whether these were used to coordinate Klan activity against civil rights workers.

SMITH refused to comment on the fact that he was a special constable authorized to carry a gun and whether he had any knowledge of or participated in the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham in 1963.

SEXTON refused to acknowledge his name on the signature card for the UKA Defense Fund account or identify deposit items made out to that account or his own name which the committee stated were, in fact, donations from the various Klans. He also refused to identify five checks to JAMES ESTALE (phonetic) totaling \$6,500 signed by him and the fact that ESTALE operated a bail bonding company and this money represented bond money for COLIE LEROY WILKINS, W. O. EATON, and EUGENE THOMAS, who were arrested for the murder of VIOLA LIUZZO, or a check for \$153 payable to COLIE LEROY WILKINS.

ROY ROTON appeared without counsel and stated that since August, 1963, he has been self employed as an investigator for the Legislative Commission to Preserve the Peace of the State of Alabama Legislature and as an investigator for the UKA, Incorporated. He said he was hired by JOHN H. HAWKINS, Chairman of the above commission for the state of Alabama, and had worked for them for approximately six months photographing the civil rights march on Washington, D.C. in 1963, the 16th Street Baptist Church after the bombing, and other civil rights demonstrations and he said he had also made tape recordings and identified numerous persons appearing in these pictures. He stated he had first approached ROBERT SHELTON in approximately 1961, to do this kind of work, to identify communists, and SHELTON had given his okay though he did not specify the lines of investigation he should pursue, according to the witness. He said that he had entered a convention of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in 1965, with press credentials obtained from the editor of a Birmingham paper who was not aware of his membership in the UKA. He also said that neither HAWKINS nor members of that group were aware of his membership in the UKA nor did he believe Governor WALLACE was aware of that membership when he asked him to intercede in his behalf in obtaining a position with the commission. He said he did not know whether Governor WALLACE actually interceded for him. ROTON claimed to have infiltrated the SCLC and CORE but gave the subcommittee no specific information concerning his investigative efforts and could not identify one communist he had uncovered in the civil rights movement. He admitted he has a public relations position with the UKA, but denied ever being a member of a Klukan committee and denied any knowledge of violence on the part of the UKA. He said the photos of the 16th Street Baptist Church following the bombing were made on orders of the commission and that he turned these photos over to that commission and felt certain the FBI had examined them, but he had also offered the photos to the FBI. He said he made no other investigations for the Klan in connection with that bombing.

WFO 157-744

ROTON claimed that he did the above work because he was working to preserve the Constitution of the United States. His memory frequently failed him when asked detailed information by the committee, and he stated that he was with MATT MURPHY and ROBERT SHELTON when the persons accused of murdering LIUZZO returned from jail, but furnished no details of the conversation had at that time.

The subcommittee recessed until 2/9/66, and ROTON was ordered to return at that time.

2/9/66

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5)  
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-744) ATTENTION: SECTION CHIEF  
F. J. BAUMGARDNER  
HCUA KLAN HEARINGS  
RM (KLAN)

The House Sub-Committee investigating Klan activities today heard the following witnesses:

RALPH ROY ROTON

This witness was continued from yesterday and advised he had been appointed Director of Public Relations for the Realm of Alabama by the Grand Dragon. He stated he could not produce any of the records called for in the subpoena relating to the UEA as present or former Press Relations Director or Head of KBI or a member of the Imperial Board because he did not hold the last two positions and had no records belonging to UEA. He said he has results of his investigations for the Alabama Legislature including tape recordings and photos and one interview relating to the VIOLA LIUZZO murder which investigation he conducted at the direction of the late MATT MURPHY. He stated he recalled the Detroit police record which ROBERT SHELTON had obtained relating

- 4 - Bureau  
(1-Assistant Director ROBERT E. WICK)
- 2 - Baltimore (RM)
- 2 - Birmingham (RM)
- 2 - Richmond (RM)
- 1 - WFO

LSM:jms  
(11)

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/4/01 BY SP4BGP/pej

157-744-155



xjl

Wick

WFO 157-744

to the LIUZZO case and said there were numerous copies of this in Alabama but he does not recall how SHELTON got his first copy. He said he made copies of documents found in the LIUZZO car and these had been made available to him on a subpoena duces tecum from the court in that matter. He said he would furnish these to the Committee if they desired them.

ROTON claimed he did not sell prints and that prints of documents in the LIUZZO car were not personally made available by him to members of the UKA. He said he does not know if he is still a member of the UKA but is no longer an investigator for SHELTON and will continue to do his "investigative work" as an individual American interested in protecting his country as originally intended in the Constitution. He said he has not been threatened concerning his testimony before the Committee and had talked to ROBERT CREEL and had seen SHELTON yesterday although he did not talk to him. He said he did not know beyond a reasonable doubt that EUGENE THOMAS, COLIE LEROY WILKINS and W. O. EATON were Klansmen. He said he believes the Klan does good work and that the principle for God and country is a good one but he could not name one "ism" he had investigated in seeking to ferret out communism or other isms detrimental to the U.S.

ROTON said he believed an article in a recent issue of the "Readers Digest" that Klansmen had put snakes in FBI cars was a distortion. This witness was excused and later in the afternoon was permanently excused from further testimony.

ROBERT M. CREEL

This witness stated he was elected Grand Dragon, Realm of Alabama, UKA in approximately February, 1965, and took this as a full-time employment, resigning by failing to run for re-election in January, 1966. He said he has always maintained that any Klansman getting himself in trouble does so as an individual and should be suspended and that owing to his own difficulty in Pascagoula, Mississippi, not further identified, he had resigned from the Klan. He said although he had no set salary he received between \$400 and \$550 per month for household, travel and other expenses paid to him by MELVIN SEXTON from funds of the Realm of Alabama account in the Birmingham National Trust Company. He said

WFO 157-744

he joined the old U.S. Klan in 1955, later became a member of the Alabama Klan for approximately one year and then transferred to the UKA. He said ROBERT SHELTON was a Grand Dragon of the old U.S. Klan about 1959 and again in 1960. He said he himself was previously Exalted Cyclops (EC) of the Bessemer Unit and had also been Great Titan about 1961 and 1962. CREEL stated he was unable to furnish records relating to the UKA because as Grand Dragon he was not responsible for the maintenance of such records as the Klobee and Kligrapp do maintain these records. He said that records were orally discussed at State meetings but the Recording Secretary was responsible for the minutes of these meetings and that he had kept no copies of correspondence.

He identified LOUIS PERKINS and MELVIN SEXTON as Grand Klaliff and Grand Klobee and a Mr. DAVENPORT as Grand Kligrapp. He said from the beginning of his term until his suspension EUGENE THOMAS was Grand Klaliff.

He said he had not suspended the defendants in the LIUZZO case because Imperial Wizard SHELTON was present when they returned from jail and he felt it was his duty to suspend them. He also stated the UKA paid fees for these people and stated approximately \$6,500 had been paid in attorneys' fees to ART HAYNES and JIM AZWORTH (PH).

He identified a \$125 check to E. L. MC DANIELS as being for the Defense Fund but stated he did not recall whether it was for the McComb or Philadelphia defendants. A check he identified as having his wife's signature was drawn on their joint account to cash but he stated he did not know the endorsers CECIL MYERS and FNU SIMS who the Committee pointed out were defendants in the murder trial of LEMUEL PENN. He said he did not approve of burning crosses on private property or violence against anyone and claimed to have spoken out against violence and ~~also~~ said he was personally not in favor of secrecy regarding the Klan. Congressman BUCHANAN had a "Readers Digest" article introduced into the record in which one of the defendants in the LIUZZO murder was quoted as having said "Let's go by the Grand Dragon's house and tell him what a good job we've done." CREEL said he had not ordered these men to Selma and knew nothing of the murder till some time the following day when their arrest was announced.



WFO 157-744

CREEL was continued to subpoena until March 1, 1966, to produce material pertaining to the Klan which he stated he had in a cabinet at home. He advised the Committee he had not felt this material had been called for in the subpoena.

RALPH E. PRYOR

This witness produced records and was temporarily excused by the Committee while they returned to CREEL's testimony and also to look at the material. He was recalled and stated he had written to ROBERT SHELTON concerning the Klan and membership in it and had been initiated into the Klan August 1, 1965, because he wanted to fight communism and also had politicians he knew to exist in Delaware. He said he was Grand Dragon of the Realm of Delaware until January 4 or 5, 1966, when he resigned and he stated that he became disillusioned following the rally at Rising Sun, Maryland, 11/23/65, at which time members of the UKA from Pennsylvania and New York were observed wearing American Nazi Party insignia on their collars and they took over this meeting playing Prussian marches instead of religious music he had brought and they would avenge the death of DAN BURROS. He said he attended the meeting with Klan Nighthawk ELMER PARSONS who has also resigned.

As the Committee was recessing PRYOR stated he had called home and there were Klansmen around his relatives house and he asked the Committee to make a statement about the seriousness of intimidating a witness which he hoped would cause them to disperse. He also stated he had previously received a threatening letter in the mail addressed "Dear Alien" following his resignation as a Grand Dragon and this letter went on to warn that his life would not be worth \$.02 if he did not say the right thing before the Committee in Washington, D. C. He said this letter has been turned over to the FBI.

GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL of the American Nazi Party and two of his associates were observed at the hearings this date.

The Sub-Committee recessed to 2/10/66.

2/10/66

A I R T E L

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5)  
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-744)

ATTENTION: SECTION CHIEF  
F. J. BAUMGARDNER

REKIA KLAN INVESTIGATION  
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

ReWFOairtel 2/9/66.

The following witnesses appeared before the  
subcommittee investigating Klan activities:

RALPH PRYOR

This witness continued under oath from yesterday and stated that there were four Klan units in Delaware, one at Wilmington, New Castle, Milford, and one serving the area between Newark, Delaware, and Elkton, Maryland. He said that approximately 100 people from Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, and New Jersey, were sworn in at the Bear, Delaware, rally and that at that time Grand Dragon JONES from North Carolina gave him 200 applications and he had approximately 35 - 40 applications for Klan membership of his own. He said the Klan between Newark and Elkton had approximately 100 members and was more interested in taking over the Chrysler plant than in the Klan. He identified JOHN LUDWIG (ph) as EC of this Klan and also furnished the identities of the following as members of the Delaware realm.

4 - Bureau  
(1 - Assistant Director, ROBERT E. WIGG)  
1 - Baltimore (RM) 1 - Philadelphia (RM)  
1 - Cincinnati (RM) 1 - New York (RM)  
1 - Atlanta (RM) 1 - WFO

LSM:mec 7/1/66  
(10)

A I R T E L

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/1/01 BY SP8/BJA/STP

1, 3, 4, 5

157-744-161

SAC

SAC

WFO 157-744

MIKE DESMOND, true name SEAGRAY (ph)  
Grand Klaliff and King Kleagle

TONY MORELLO, EC at New Castle

HOWARD TAYLOR, member of outer and inner guard

HARRY SMITH (office not recalled)

MIKE KEALTY (ph), EC of the Wilmington unit

CHARLES MOONS (ph) (office not recalled)

CHARLES DAUGHERTY (ph), state officer

VERNON NICK (ph) state treasurer

IRVIN STANCIL, Kladd

DAVID ARMSTRONG, investigator

FRANK PITTMAN, aka FRANK HARVEY, Captain

PRYOR stated that descention grew in the Klan and he identified ROY FRANKHOUSER as a former member of the American Nazi Party. He stated additional troubles developed when he discovered that MIKE DESMOND was initiating people into the Klan unbeknown to him and keeping the initiation fee. He said he talked to J. E. JONES about this and later to ROBERT SHELTON at which time SHELTON's attitude was cold towards him. He also said that FRANK PITTMAN lost his position as a deputy sheriff after it became known that he was a Klansman.

He said he had talked to BERNIE NAIMISTER (ph) about the recruiting situation in Maryland, and suggested to NAIMISTER that he act as Grand Dragon for that area.

PRYOR stated that DESMOND had released a statement in his name that one or two members of the Delaware State Police were Klansmen, but to his knowledge this is not true and he knows of no other law enforcement officer in Delaware in the Klan.

ROY EVERETT FRANKHOUSER

This witness was identified as the Grand Dragon of Ohio and he cited Constitutional privilege in refusing to answer any questions. The committee presented the following facts concerning him on which he refused to answer:

1. That he was an organizer of the National States Rights Party.

2. That he appeared in the summer issue of the magazine "Stormtrooper" on page 22, and was identified as an organizer of the American Nazi Party.

3. He refused to state whether he was a member of the Communist Party and refused to answer whether he had advised the Philadelphia Police that he was a member of the Communist Party and the Civil Liberties Union.

4. That he attended a school operated by the ANP and appeared in three photographs presented by the committee in ANP uniform.

5. That he made a statement derogatory to GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL and thereafter shots allegedly were fired into his apartment in retaliation by the ANP.

6. That he knew the committee had not subpoenaed DAN BUELOS when he made statement that he was shadowed, harassed, and intimidated before his suicide by the committee investigators.

WFO 157-744

7. That he had made a statement to FLYNN HARVEY, Grand Dragon of Ohio, that he would shortly receive a list of 1000 former Klansmen in the New York area and would need four Kleagles to handle the organizing.

8. That the name DAVID LAMPARELLI (ph) appeared on the letterhead of the Klan and this individual was arrested on a burglary charge and has been paroled till October, 1966.

9. That others present with him at the Rising Sun Rally at which he was a speaker were previously members of the AMP.

SERGEANT DONALD W. SCHWARTZ  
Chief Intelligence Bureau  
Columbus Police Department, Ohio

This witness testified that he has investigated Klan activities in his state and determined that three rallies of the National Knights KKK had been held in the state, one at Brunswick and another at Lodi, Ohio, and that a UKA rally had been held at Cambridge. He said plots of the Klan to commit violence included a plan in 1964 to kidnap the head of a corps group which was thwarted and that he had determined from DANIEL M. WAGONER, one of the persons involved, that two Klansmen had gotten a quantity of dynamite from the State of Virginia in July, 1965, to be used in connection with Klan violence. He said four sticks of dynamite were located in 1965, at the Coon Hunters' Club, Carbondale, Ohio, and this was to be used against civil rights organizations and a Black Muslim mosque. He stated he also learned through an informant of a plot to assassinate leaders of national importance.

Sergeant SCHWARTZ identified his informant as BOBBY J. STEPHENS, one of the organizers of the National Knights of the KKK.

BOBBY J. STEPHENS

This individual stated that he was initiated into the National Knights of the KKK in September, 1964, at a rally at Stone Mountain, Georgia, and that FLYNN HARVEY and W. K. SMITH and his wife were also members having been sworn in July of 1964. He stated HARVEY was Grand Dragon. He stated he started a Klavern on his return with BARNEY ROSS, CURTIS RHODES (ph) and a third person whose name was not heard. He said Mrs. WITTE was Grand Empress in late 1965. He named other officers of the Ohio Klan and said that in October he was accused of being an informant for the police and had a trial on December 6, 1964, and was banished from the Klan, but wrote an appeal to Imperial Wizard JAMES VENABLE. He said the Klan had a group known as the Black Shirts of which CHUCK GILLIAM was the first head, followed by W. K. SMITH and that DANNY WAGONER and BARNEY ROSS were members of this group.

Regarding the plot to abduct and beat a ~~CORP~~ worker, he stated he was assigned the job to obtain a fake badge and identification card and that CHUCK GILLIAM was to impersonate a law officer and entice the ~~CORP~~ official into a car. He stated he procrastinated on obtaining the materials and the project sort of melted away.

He said he was advised by WILLIAM HUGH MORRIS in May, 1965, at a rally he attended, that he had been reinstated into the NKKKK. He said MORRIS had taken his side and at one time stated that he (MORRIS) had a distant relative in the FBI and he had checked STEPHENS' name through their informant list and he was not on the list.

He said a letter was written to VENABLE to have HARVEY removed because of his drunkenness, poor reputation, and the fact he was dipping into Klan funds. He said that in September, 1965, he and JIM HARRIS contacted ROBERT SHELTON about joining the United Klans of America and SHELTON told them they would be welcome and admitted appointing HARVEY the Grand Dragon had been a mistake and told them

WFO 157-744

it would be their problem to outvote and get rid of HARVEY. He said HARVEY was replaced by PARKER SCOTT in the NKKKK.

He said that WAGONER became a member in July, 1965, and was a member of the enforcers and MORRIS had asked him to have WAGONER put the things they had discussed in the trailer in May in a handwritten note from WAGONER. STEPHENS stated he eventually saw this note and it pertained to a plot to assassinate the President and Vice President of the United States, MARTIN LUTHER KING, the husband of Mrs. WITTE, and WILLIAM MORRIS. He said CHUCK GILLIAM had this letter and refused to show it or give it to MORRIS.

He said he was working at the home of CHUCK GILLIAM after July 4, 1965, which was after GILLIAM and DANIEL WAGONER had taken a trip and GILLIAM showed him a stick of dynamite and told him that he intended to use it on Communist Party headquarters which STEPHENS advised was the NAACP, and the Black Muslims. He said GILLIAM tried to interest him in the project, but he told him he was only interested in the administrative part of the work.

He said the UKA has approximately 300 members split into two factions and that at the time he left the NKKKK he would estimate they had 1000 members.

He said at the time he met SHELTON after the Cambridge, Ohio, rally, SHELTON introduced him to EUGENE TABBUTT and his brother as retired FBI Agents. He said TABBUTT was head of the FBI and told him he would use a detective agency as a cover and intended to open an office in Columbus, Ohio.

PHILIP EMANUEL, investigator for the subcommittee, stated that their investigation had proven that TABBUTT was not an ex-FBI agent and had never been associated with the FBI in any capacity.



WFO 157-7444

STEPHENS stated that he believed most of Klan membership and activities grew out of "race hatred."

Committee adjourned until 2/11/66.

2/11/66

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5) ATTENTION: SECTION CHIEF  
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-744) (P) F. J. BAUMGARDNER

ECUA KLAN HEARINGS  
RE - (KLAN)

ReWFOairtel, 2/10/66.

The following witnesses appeared before the House Subcommittee investigating the Klan on this date:

BOBBY J. STEPHENS

This witness was continued from yesterday and restated information regarding his entrance into various Klan organizations as well as information previously reported about the assassination letter written by DANNY WAGONER. He also restated information relating to the trip of CHUCK GILLIAN and WAGONER in which they brought back dynamite and their plans for the use of it.

He told of a meeting, 9/26/65, with ROBERT SHELTON following the UKA Rally at Zanesville, Ohio, at which time he and other Klansmen as well as DON WHITE of the Cleveland, Ohio, area and ROBERT ANNABELLE, met with SHELTON to discuss taking the Knights of the KKK into SHELTON's organization. He said

4-Bureau  
(1-Assistant Director ROBERT M. WICK)  
2-Cincinnati (RM)  
2-Cleveland (RM)  
1-WFO

LSM:mcw  
(9)

AIRTEL

1, 3, 4, 5 & 6  
157-744-167  
Searched  
Serialized AMM  
Indexed  
Filed AMM

they also stated to SHELTON that they would not enter the UKA as long as FLYNN HARVEY was Grand Dragon. He said SHELTON welcomed them to join the organization and suggested they take care of HARVEY themselves in the next election, which was due in January, 1966, but has yet to be held. He said he did not know that either WHITE or ANNABELLE has joined the Klan.

STEPHENS stated that on 12/11/65, he received a telephone call from HARVEY, who believed STEPHENS had recruited 400 Klansmen at \$10 initiation fee each, and stated he had not received this money from STEPHENS and he couldn't hold some of the boys back any longer who were irritated about this. He said a second voice broke in, which he later identified as belonging to ALBERT ROSEBERRY, which stated "I'am going to kill you, you SB". He said his doorbell rang approximately 1:00 a.m. on a Sunday morning and looking out he saw two figures in a car and took this license number, which he turned over to Sergeant SCHWARTZ. This car was registered to ROSEBERRY and STEPHENS identified his voice after talking to him.

STEPHENS also stated that JIM HARRIS was called to Mercy Hospital, Hamilton, Ohio, for the purpose of inducing 11 women into the Klan. When he arrived there he discovered only two women who suggested they go to their car to talk more securely. After a short talk in the car, four men, two on each side of the car rushed upon HARRIS and in the scuffle he fell to the street. HARRIS got up, drew his gun, and fired three shots over their heads and ran back into the hospital, according to STEPHENS. He said HARRIS then went out another door, got his car and went home. HARRIS called STEPHENS about the above attempted assault and told STEPHENS to give HARVEY a message for him that if he ever sent anybody after him again he, (HARRIS), would "plant" HARVEY. STEPHENS related that he was in an office with CURTIS ROSE of Hamilton, Ohio, and the attempted assault on HARRIS was brought up in conversation and ROSE remarked "what would you do if you found a man in a car with another man's wife?" STEPHENS said this statement led him to believe that ROSE was involved in or had knowledge of the attempted assault on HARRIS.

In concluding, STEPHENS stated that he believes the Knights of the KKK have Klaverns in Akron, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Hamilton, Ohio.

DANIEL WAGONER - WAGNER

This individual, born 4/11/46, at Baltimore, Maryland, admitted an Administrative Discharge from the U. S. Army following a Court Martial, as well as a juvenile record and an arrest for armed robbery in 1965, as well as arrest for carrying a concealed weapon at a Klan Rally, and stated these last two charges are still pending against him in Ohio. A copy of the letter which WAGONER wrote itemizing plans to assassinate the President and Vice President and MARTIN LUTHER KING, as previously report, was entered into the Committee records. He stated he had been attempting to get in touch with the North American Alliance For White People when he was put in touch with ELOISE WITTE, Grand Empress, Knights of the KKK, who took him to a National State's Rights Party (NSRP) and later arranged for him to purchase a .32 caliber Mauser pistol and a .250 caliber Savage rifle from a Mr. WILSON. He gave WITTE's address as 1654 Otis Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. He stated WITTE had suggested that he could practice shooting Negroes as a sniper but he informed her that was stupid since the birthrate of Negroes was higher than he could snipe. He said he and RICHARD HANNA, a former member of the American Nazi Party, talked with WITTE on several occasions during which she requested that they murder her husband. He said HANNA was not in favor of murder and eventually dropped out of the picture.

He said he talked to VERLIN GILLIAM, aka "CHUCK", as well as WILLIAM HUGH MORRIS about WITTE, and GILLIAM had stated she had wrecked the NSRP in Ohio and was going to wreck the Klan. MORRIS told WITTE to put the things she had stated in a letter and have it notarized and he would take care of the matter. He said he also accompanied GILLIAM to Georgia to get dynamite and a copy of a signed statement given to the FBI by WAGONER was handed to the Committee by WAGONER detailing his activities on this trip and this FBI report was also entered into the Committee records.

WAGONER identified CECIL WILLIAM MYERS, EARL HOLCOMB, RAYMOND MC GRIFF, and JOSEPH HOWARD SIMS, as persons he met in a service station in Georgia, just prior to the time they went

after the dynamite. He stated he also obtained a First Anniversary Card "of a murder" with a postmark from Maryland in the station and the Committee pointed out this was one year to the day from the murder of Colonel LUMUEL PENN.

WAGONER stated he understood from GILLIAN that the dynamite would be used against the NAACP in Columbus, Ohio, as well as CORE and a Cavalier Club. He said he and GILLIAN actually surveyed the NAACP Headquarters but did nothing to carry out this plan. Shown a photograph of MARLIN PRICE, he said he did not recall if that was a person he had identified for the FBI.

VERLIN GILLIAN, aka "CHUCK"

This witness invoked the Fifth Amendment in refusing to state whether he was a member of the National Knights of the Klu Klux Klan (NKKKK) and had attended one of their rallies in September, 1964, and whether he was known as an "enforcer" for the State of Ohio. He said the last question was ridiculous but he would take the Fifth. He also refused to state whether he knew HOLOMES, MC GRIFF, MYERS, SINS or PRICE, mentioned above or whether HOLOMES or MC GRIFF had given the oath of induction for the NKKKK. Asked whether he has brought dynamite from Georgia to Ohio, he took the Fifth Amendment but stated he did not go to Georgia with WAGONER to pick up dynamite, but again took the Fifth in refusing to state in whether he traveled to Georgia anytime in July, 1965, or had any conversations with MC GRIFF and HOLOMES prior to any trip to Georgia.

Regarding the "letter of assassination" written by WAGONER, he said MORRIS had told WAGONER to write it and have it notarized, but he got possession of the letter and held it so that it could not be used against WAGONER and he stated his reason for holding it was that he considered himself a better friend of WAGONER than STEPHENS or MORRIS. He said he never discussed use of dynamite with WAGONER against Civil Rights Workers. Asked whether he had discussed use of dynamite in Ohio with HOLOMES, MC GRIFF, SINS, MYERS and PRICE, he took the Fifth Amendment.

GILLIAN stated the Committee had put him in a precarious position in issuing him a subpoena since he had state charges pending against him in Ohio, and he said the

Committee was proceeding on the testimony of STEPHENS, whom he said had been given a Court Martial in the Navy for "lewd and lascivious" conduct and WAGONER, who had several times been referred for psychiatric examination. The witness was excused and it was noted he entered and left the Committee Room in handcuffs.

JIM HARRIS  
CINCINNATI, OHIO

This witness was represented by LESTER CHALMERS and cited Constitutional privilege in refusing to produce records relating to the UKA or correspondence between himself, JAMES VENABLE, and WILLIAM MORRIS. He also refused to acknowledge or answer questions relating to the following:

1. Letter from WILLIAM MORRIS to PARKIE SCOTT, naming HARRIS as one of four individuals who could rebuild the Klan in Ohio.
2. That he was appointed a Grand Titan and was regarded as too hotheaded to be Grand Dragon.
3. That he was appointed Grand Dragon, Ohio, in 1965.
4. That he met with ROBERT SHELTON and others at Zanesville, Ohio, on a matter mentioned above.

ROBERT ANNABELLE

This witness from Cleveland, Ohio, admitted talking to ROBERT SHELTON and WILLIAM MORRIS, but stated he did not join either of their organizations, although, he thinks Klan principles are a good thing but the Klan has been perverted by those now causing its trouble. He said ROBERT SHELTON did mail UKA Applications to him and that he gave one of these applications to ALLEN BACKLIFFE (phonetic) and BOB SPATH, but did not do any other recruiting for the UKA. He said he does not know of any UKA or other Klan Klaverns in Cleveland, other than references in the newspapers and said his own organization is the North American Alliance For White People. He said the Klan's trouble comes from not screening members

to keep out persons causing them trouble and he did not personally join them because they had no political action program slated for Ohio.

PARKIE SCOTT

This witness stated he has no documents or copies of correspondence with VENABLE and MORRIS regarding the NKKKK. He refused to state on Constitutional privilege whether he held an official position in the NKKKK or Knights of the KKK of Ohio. He also refused to state if he made a trip to Georgia to visit VENABLE or if he took any books, records or documents to VENABLE. He said a Klan Rally was held on his property for which he received \$1 as well as a \$60 donation from people attending for the use of the farm. He refused to answer regarding the following:

1. Whether he maintained a bank account under the cover name White Horse Agency for the NKKKK and deposited checks made payable to him, that agency, and the NKKKK to that account.
2. The purpose of a \$330 check to Mrs. FOSTER, which had the notation "robes".
3. The purpose of a check to VENABLE.
4. If he received any money from the Klan Rally at Brunswick, Ohio.
5. Whether he ordered ROBERT C. SPATH to burn a barn being used by police officials.

FLYNN HARVEY

This witness was represented by Mr. CHALMERS and cited Constitutional privilege in refusing to produce records of the UKA, Incorporated, as Grand Dragon, as well as Form 1120, Corporation Income Tax filed for the UKA, and in refusing to answer questions concerning the following:

1. That he was Grand Dragon in Ohio of the NKKKK and the UKA, as well as Treasurer and Secretary of the Columbus Klavern of the NKKKK.



WFO 157-744

2. That he had discussed with other Klansmen the abduction and beating of a local CORE Worker which action did not occur.

3. That he met with ROBERT SHELTON at Zanesville, Ohio, as mentioned above.

4. That he knew of threats against BOBBY J. STEPHENS and the attempted assault on JIM HARRIS.

ELOISE WITTE was called several times but did not appear and the Subcommittee recessed until 2/14/66.

2/14/66

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5)  
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-744) ATTN: F. J. BAUMGARDNER  
SECTION CHIEF  
HCUA KLAN HEARINGS  
RM (KLAN)

ReWFOairtel dated 2/11/66.

The House Sub-Committee investigating Klan activities heard the following witnesses and none were represented by counsel:

WILLIAM HUGH MORRIS

This witness gave an account of his own Klan membership since 1924. He said he was Imperial Wizard of the Federated KKK at the time it became defunct and admitted that during a 1949 Alabama Grand Jury investigation, he was arrested for contempt of the Grand Jury because he refused to identify Klan members. He said that Klan group was not involved in floggings.

- 4 - Bureau
  - (1 - Assistant Director  
ROBERT E. WICK)
- 2 - Atlanta (RM)
- 2 - Cincinnati (RM)
- 2 - Cleveland (RM)
- 1 - WFO

LSM  
Bicll  
(11)

AIRTEL



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/15/01 BY SP4BGA/plj

145  
157-744-770  
See Chart  
S. 1. 100 AMM  
Indexed AMM  
Filed AMM

He said he served on the Board of the National Knights of the KKK (NKKKK) with JAMES VENABLE and H. J. HILL, but later resigned from that Board and formed the Knights of the Klu Klux Klan (KKKK), and is now Emperor of that group. He said he was unable to furnish records of the Federated Klan as ordered because his house burned in 1954 or 1955 and destroyed all such records and also said that he has no records pertaining to the KKKK although he later stated he had some material which he will search out and make available to the committee. He refused on the basis of constitutional privilege to identify members of the Imperial Concillium. He took this privilege in refusing to furnish the identity of persons in attendance in April, 1965, at the organization meeting of the KKKK.

He stated he was aware of the "assassination letter" written by DANIEL WAGNER and that he had discussed this letter with ELOISE WITTE, but said that both regarded the letter as ridiculous, and he said he never administered any oath or any part of the Klan ritual in WAGNER's presence or to WAGNER as he regarded him as a "mad dog" in his thinking. He said he did tell WAGNER to write out the specifics contained in that letter but never investigated any part of it and had not informed any law enforcement agency of its contents. He stated he talked to the FBI concerning the letter but this was only after the FBI initially contacted him in regard to it.

MORRIS stated he knew nothing concerning the reported trip of WAGNER and CHUCK GILLIAM to Georgia to get dynamite and knew nothing of any dynamite being transported from Georgia to Ohio.

He stated the Klan rally held at PARKIE SCOTT's farm was advertised as being a KKKK rally but was a joint venture as JAMES VENABLE was in attendance. He said approximately 300 people signed applications and 100 paid the \$15 initiation fee which ~~was~~ placed in trust for

WFO 157-744

Ohio Klan with BOBBY J. STEPHENS. He said records pertaining to the rallies at Brunswick and Lodi, Ohio, were kept for SCOTT and all together he had received approximately \$250 towards his own expenses.

MORRIS stated that VENABLE brought a "degree team" to Ohio to initiate members and identified them as FNU MC GRIFF of Georgia and EARL HOLCUMB.

MORRIS attempted to clarify the difference between the KKKK and the NKKKK as it exists in Ohio and stated that he had no knowledge of a document dated 7/29/65 before the NKKKK to do business as a foreign concern in the state of North Carolina, and said he had not given consent for his name to be affixed to that document as Vice President, NKKKK. This date, according to the committee, was after he had resigned from the NKKKK.

MORRIS admitted that a National Association of Klan Units existed but said it was not a cover for the NKKKK. He identified VENABLE as Chairman of the group and the following as members of it:

FNU MADDOX,  
Association of Georgia Klans.

FNU SHERRELL (ph),  
Association of Georgia Klans.

FNU CURSEY (PH)  
Florida Klan.

JACK BROWN,  
Dixie Klans.

EARL GEORGE,  
Improved Order of U. S. Klans.

He said he did not recall that United Klans of America had a representative in above-mentioned association and did not know if they had been invited.

WFO 157-744

He said the KKKK has no Klaverns as it is just in a formation stage and stated members received into the Klan at the rally at PARKIE SCOTT's farm may be in the NKKKK. He identified JIM HARRIS of Cincinnati as Great Titan in the KKKK and FNU LOUIS of Akron as an officer in that group. He said he only knew of HARRIS' reported meeting with ROBERT SHELTON through rumor.

MORRIS stated he did not know of any dynamite stored in the area of Barnesville, Georgia, and said WALTER M. HUFF (ph) is not an Imperial Officer of the KKKK, and he did not know if he was an officer in the NKKKK.

Witness was ~~continued~~<sup>under</sup> subpoena until 3/1/66, to produce records called for by the committee.

ELOISE WITTE

This witness stated she is currently a member of the NKKKK and two years ago was commissioned Grand Empress. She stated she maintains no records pertaining to the NKKKK or the KKKK and produced only two letters from VENABLE. She stated she has had correspondence with MORRIS about rallies but generally does not save this correspondence. She said she attended the rally at PARKIE SCOTT's farm but did not attend rallies at Brunswick or Lodi, Ohio. She cited constitutional privilege in refusing to identify individuals active in the Cleveland area in the NKKKK or number of Klaverns of that organization in Ohio.

She stated she also considered the "assassination letter" of WAGNER to be ridiculous and stated he had never discussed the detailed violence in that letter with her. She said she repeatedly told him that the Klan did not believe in violence, although it was her impression that he believed the Klan was engaged in violent mob action, and she said she would not let him join the Klan because he seemed emotionally upset in this regard. She stated she did not introduce him to W. A. DAVIS at a National States

Rights Party meeting to put him in touch with a gun dealer but stated DAVIS was just one of numerous people she introduced WAGNER to at that meeting. She said whenever WAGNER became emotional in conversation, she would change that conversation before he detailed any of his plans, repeatedly telling him that the Klan was not a violent organization. She stated she knew (ph) HANNA as a former member of the American Nazi Party and also regarded him as a psychopath. She said she had felt initially that she could help straighten WAGNER out but he later became a source of irritation to her and her family.

EARL DONALD HOLCUMB

This witness cited constitutional privilege in refusing to answer questions of the Sub-Committee and added to the privilege that to testify "might jeopardize my life or that of my family." He said he did not have any records pertaining to the UKA but took the 5th amendment in refusing to state whether he had such records or if he destroyed them after receiving the subpoena. He refused to answer the following:

1. If he was a member of the NKKKK.
2. If he was wearing a UKA lapel pin.
3. If he was a member of the Black Shirts.
4. If he was an admitted member of the Klan identified in a newspaper article of Klansmen arrested at the University of Georgia with an arsenal.
5. If he had given dynamite to CHUCK GILLIAM or if dynamite was in the possession of members of the Black Shirts.
6. Whether VENABLE was aware of trip to Georgia by GILLIAM and WAGNER.
7. Whether statement by WAGNER that he, HOLCUMB, and RAY MC GRIFF, had loaded dynamite into GILLIAM's car and also refused to state purpose for which they obtained this dynamite.

2/15/66

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5) ATTENTION: SECTION CHIEF, F. J. BAUMGARDNER  
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-744)  
HCUA KLAN HEARINGS  
RM (KLAN)

Re WFO airtel 2/14/66.

The House Sub-committee investigation Klan activities heard the following witnesses this date:

RAYMOND Mc GRIFF  
MARLIN PRICE  
JOHN MAX MITCHELL

Mc GRIFF and PRICE cited constitutional privilege in refusing to produce records relating to the UFA, the NKKKK, the Vigilantes, the Black Shirts and the Black Knights. To their invocation of constitutional privilege they added a phrase that it would jeopardize or endanger their lives and the lives of their families, and jobs.

MITCHELL stated he had no records relating to mentioned organizations and had none in his possession after the subpoena was issued to him. He cited privilege in refusing to state if he had records previous to the subpoena or who has them now.

- 4 - Bureau  
(1 - Assistant Director  
ROBERT E. WICK)  
2 - Atlanta (RM)  
2 - Cleveland (RM)  
2 - Cincinnati (RM)  
1 - WFO

LSM:sew  
(11)

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/6/01 BY SP4BJS/ply  
#930200

157-744-179  
Searched  
Serialized  
Indexed  
Filed



Mc GRIFF and MITCHELL cited privilege in refusing to state whether they participated in a cross burning in front of a Negro owned cleaning establishment in Griffin, Georgia, whether they participated in National disturbances in Crawfordsville, Ga., or were individuals named in a "Baltimore Sun" newspaper article 10/20/65, as individuals who with others, had run GEORGE TURNER, Negro, off the road in Georgia, and were arrested and pointed a gun at the direction of another after pointing shot guns and other weapons at him.

PRICE and Mc GRIFF refused to state if they had any knowledge or any part in supplying dynamite to CHUCK GILLIAN and DANIEL WAGNER for transportation to Ohio, as previously reported in these hearings. MITCHELL refused to state whether he knew GILLIAN or WAGNER, if they obtained dynamite, or if he had any experience with dynamite, had purchased or transported it across state lines. He did state that no dynamite has ever been stored on his property to his knowledge and he denied that GILLIAN and WAGNER had received dynamite at his farm as previously alleged.

Mc GRIFF refused to state whether he was the leader of a group known as the Vigilantes near Barnesville, Ga., or said CECIL MYER and JOSEPH HOWARD SIMMS were also members of that group. He refused to state if he had organized a Klavern of the NKKKK in Center, Alabama.

PRICE refused to state whether he was a member of Chapter Three, NKKKK, and was initiated and attended meetings at Allen's Trailer Court, College Park, Ga., with EARL HOLCUM, Mc GRIFF and CURTIS KING.

MITCHELL refused to state where he and others arrested at Griffin, Ga., had gotten the arsenal in their possession at time of arrest and what happened to guns after they were ordered released to their owners.

CURTIS ALVIN KING

This witness cited constitution privilege in refusing to answer the following questions and added that to do so might jeopardize the lives of himself and his family and his job:

1. Was he a member of the NKKKK and the Black Shirts?
2. Did he organize a Klavern of the NKKKK at Center, Alabama?
3. Whether he ever discussed the Black Shirts with HOLCUMB, Mc GRIFF, and whether SIMMS and MYERS were members of that group?
4. He refused to identify the leadership of the Alabama Klan.

JAMES A. VENABLE

This individual stated he has been a member of various Klan organizations since 1924. The last ~~had~~ recent times having been the U. S. Klans, which he stated split on two occasions and he stated that he was a member of the UKA after the second split, for a short time, possibly two years. He said he was Temporary Chairman of the National Association of Klan Groups, which has member Klans from Florida, South Carolina, Georgia, and Arkansas, and is Imperial Wizard of the NKKKK. He stated the UKA is not a member group of this Association and rumor has it that they have been unethical in their recruiting and would not be welcomed in the association at this time. He stated that from newspaper articles it is his opinion and he feels it is the opinion of others in the Association that UKA members were responsible for the murders of LEMUEL PENN and VIOLA LUIZZO. He said that this opinion was formed from newspaper accounts and just general discussion of the cases. He identified WILLIAM HUGH MORRIS, H. G. HILL, and WALLY BUTTERWORTH as Incorporators with him of the NKKKK, Incorporated, in the State of Georgia.

He stated he understood BUTTERWORTH was a member of the UKA, and that he had financed BUTTERWORTH in making radio broadcasts on WGUN, Decatur, Ga., and in preparing records and tapes. He said the program was canceled because statements BUTTERWORTH made on the air were too strong. He said he also formed the Defensive Legion of Registered Americans, Incorporated, and the Christian Voters and Buyers Legion. He said the latter organization produced a book dealing with the exposure of Kosher food rackets. He attempted to explain to the Committee that cans imprinted with "K" denoted that Kosher foods had some how been placed in the cans

WFO 157-744

raising the cost and forcing the consumer to support the Jewish religion financially.

The Committee advised that the witnesses had turned over records to the Committee during the morning and he said that no records had been destroyed since March 30, 1965 to his knowledge. These were reported to include records of the NKKKK, the National Association of Klans Groups, the Legion of Registered Americans, Inc., and the Christian Veterans and Buyers Legion.

He stated that officers elected by the National Association were not known to him and he was only Temporary Chairman of that group. He said that SID SHERASHE (PH), was Secretary and that he should have the records. He did identify the following as delegates to the group:

H. MORGAN  
CHARLES MADDOX  
H. G. HILL  
WALTER ROGERS  
FLYNN HARVEY  
ROBERT E. HODGES  
MURRAY H. MARTIN

VENNABLE stated that the only Klaverns he knows of are in Center, Alabama, and Tucker (PH), Ga. He said that EARL HOLCUMP had been furnished charters, but he did not know if he had started any Klaverns to date. He said he has received no fees from Ohio or Alabama, and does not know whether any Klans other than the one at Center, Ala., had actually been started. He claimed not to know who the Exalted Cyclops are, and stated his organization is very young and not completely formed, and that he will have to find out who is in charge, and if there are any Klans.

VENNABLE stated that he could not say how many members there might be in Alabama, Georgia, or Ohio. He stated he had received approximately \$1,021 from Mrs. PARKE SCOTT after two rallies in Ohio, but this did not net his expenses. VENNABLE was very vague in attempting to explain his organizations and was not specific regarding officers, Klaverns, etc. At one point Representative POOL inquired if VENNABLE had any way of knowing if he was not attending someone else's Klan meeting.

WFO 157-744

The Sub-committee introduced a list of Corporations with cover letter from VENABLE stating the fact that they were Jewish concerns which should not be patronized and he retracted his letter before the Committee and claimed WALLY BUTTERWORTH had written it. He said he did not know that MYERS or SIMMS were members of his organizations and understood that SIMMS was in the UKA. He said that if they are in any NKKKK unit he publicly banishes them as of now. The hearings were recessed until 2/21/66.

2/21/68

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5)  
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-744) (P)

ATTENTION: SECTION CHIEF  
F. J. MAUGHAM

NCUA KLAN HEARINGS  
(RM) (KLAN)

ReWFOairtel dated 2/15/68.

The following witnesses appeared before the  
House Subcommittee investigating Klan activities on this  
date:

RICHARD JOSEPH HANKA

This individual, who now resides in Newport,  
Kentucky, testified that he is a former member of the  
American Nazi Party (ANP) and is presently a member of the  
National States Rights Party (NSRP). He said he paid \$15  
initiation fee to ELOISE WITTE of Columbus and gave her  
an application for the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan  
(NKKK), but was never initiated into that group. He admitted  
two arrests in connection with Klan activities in which he  
paid fines on charges of disorderly conduct, and said on one  
occasion he was arrested with WILLIAM GREEN and BARNEY BOSS,  
but did not know if they were members of the NKKK or the  
Black Shirts at that time.

4 - Bureau (1 - Assistant Director Robert E. Wick)  
2 - Cincinnati (RM)  
2 - Jacksonville (RM)  
① - WFO  
1 - Savannah (RM) (RM)  
1 - Jacksonville (RM) (RM)  
LSM:wjj  
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/6/01 BY 4989/10

AIRTEL

157-744 183  
Searched  
Serialized  
Indexed  
Filed

He stated he met Mrs. WITTE in January, 1965, at which time he desired to join the NSRP as he had recently terminated his association with the ANP. He said he met DEAN WAGNER at her house on Easter Sunday, 1965, at which time he was wearing a Mauser pistol in a shoulder holster and holding a rifle. He said WAGNER told him he obtained these guns through a source he was referred to by Mrs. WITTE, and reportedly, this source did not disclose the serial numbers of these guns to authorities. He said WAGNER had been drinking and discussed the assassination of LYNDON JOHNSON, and Mrs. WITTE remarked that JOHNSON needed to be assassinated and WAGNER could do it, but first there was the matter of eliminating MARTIN LUTHER KING and his supporters, as well as eliminating Mr. WITTE. He stated it was Mrs. WITTE's plan to drug her husband and place Klan identification on him, as well as a Klan robe, and have WAGNER take him to a Black Muslim Mosque and fire several shots into the Mosque before leaving Mr. WITTE with gun in hand to be torn apart. He stated he heard other acts of violence discussed by Mrs. WITTE as detailed in the "assassination note" reportedly written by WAGNER, and she also discussed the plan to kill the late President KENNEDY if she had had a chance by holding a baby in front of her.

HANNA stated Mrs. WITTE claimed that HENRY MUGEL (phonetic), 560 Powell Avenue, Clifton (presumably Ohio), a student at the University of Chicago, did her printing and was able through knowledge of chemistry to make bombs for her. He stated MUGEL reportedly was half Jewish, and for this reason, was expelled from the NSRP.

He said he and Mrs. WITTE also discussed violence in connection with GLENN TURNER, a football player at the University of Cincinnati, Mrs. LUCY GREEN, wife of NAACP leader Doctor BRUCE GREEN, and Reverend SHUTTLESWORTH, but he had talked her out of these plans; and he stated he did not report her to authorities because he was in love with her daughter, BARBARA, who had described Mrs. WITTE as a sick person who didn't mean half the things she said. He said Mrs. WITTE had also appointed him executioner of Judge GEORGE HISLER (phonetic), whom she described as an enemy of the Klan, and said BOB MORAN, one of Mrs. WITTE's special squad, had driven him past the Judge's house.

WFO 157-744

He said Mrs. WITTE had a coffin which was used in NRP demonstrations and that he had attended "victory" parties when Civil Rights people had been killed and the coffin was in evidence at these parties.

HANNA stated he attended meetings at PARKIE SCOTT's farm and saw cases marked "Springfield Rifles", "USA", unloaded from a green pickup truck and carried to SCOTT's barn, but did not actually see the contents of these boxes.

HANNA said he has been contacted by (FNU) SIMPSON and (FNU) ROSE, who told him to contact SCOTT if he was subpoenaed. They told him WITTE had been thrown out of the Klan for stupidity, and he should take the Fifth Amendment if called. They also warned him not to talk to WALTER HUFF, who was involved with BOBBY STEPHENS.

In concluding, HANNA stated that the Klan and NRP should thank him for exposing Mrs. WITTE.

All of the following individuals were represented by J. B. STONER, and, except for EUNICE FALLAW, they all took Constitutional privileges on each and every question put to them or to produce records of the United Florida KKK. They refused to answer questions as to whether they were indicted or had any knowledge of the bombing of the home of DONALD GODFREY and whether the testimony they gave in that trial, including admissions of membership in the Klan, was true.

#### EUNICE GROVER FALLAW

This individual stated he has never had records nor been an officer of the Klan, and has not been a member of a Klan organization since being interviewed by the FBI in an investigation approximately three years ago, at which time he submitted to a lie detector test. He said he resigned from the Klan before being arrested on that matter, but took Constitutional privileges in refusing to state whether he attended meetings of the National Association of Ku Klux Klan in 1963 and who the other delegates to that association were. He refused to state whether he knew



CONNIE LYNCH and to what extent the Klan was active in St. Augustine's racial disturbances in late 1963. He also refused to state whether he was one of a group which was beating four Negroes discovered at a Klan rally.

ROBERT PITTMAN GENTRY

The committee stated this individual had testified in Executive Session; he refused to admit that he had, or that he had volunteered, to aid the Committee Staff. The following statements were attributed to him by the committee and he refused to comment on them: 1. that a fund had been set up by the United Florida KKK for attorney fees and "Mexican vacations"; 2. that because of law enforcement investigations, acts of violence were not discussed at general Klan meetings but only before the Klokian Committee; 3. the Grand Dragon had to approve murders in advance; 4. that he had fired a shotgun into a Negro station wagon; 5. that he and two other Klansmen had been deputized by L. O. DAVIS of St. Johns County; 6. refused to comment on WILLIAM ROSEKRANE's (phonetic) statement that dynamite used in bombing GODFREY's residence had been stolen by GENTRY; 7. that he and others were indicted for interfering with the Lackland (phonetic) High School after injunction not to interfere had been handed down; and 8. that he had told the committee just this morning that three weeks ago an attempt had been made on him by an auto bearing California tags.

JACKIE HARDEN

This individual refused to state 1. whether he admitted that he was Exalted Cyclops (EC) of Klavern 508 at his trial on the GODFREY bombing; 2. to comment on the Klokian Committee; and 3. whether his testimony in GODFREY's case was true.

SAINT ELMO MATTHEW, SR.

This individual refused to state whether he was EC of Klavern 508 or whether he had any information regarding violence by this Klavern in the Jacksonville - St. Augustine area.

BARTON E. GRIFFEN

This individual refused to state 1. if he was former EC of Klavern 503 and once described by GENTRY as Grand Dragon; 2. whether he ordered GENTRY and ROSEKRAZ to fire a shotgun at EUGENE STRICKERS (phonetic), a Negro employee of Tamiani (phonetic) Freightways; 3. whether he ordered the shotgun assault on GUS VINSON, another Tamiani employee, who was shot with buckshot in the left side; 4. whether he testified in the GODFREY trial of initiating ROSEKRAZ into Klavern 503 and whether his testimony in that trial was true; 4. whether he was introduced at an NSRP meeting in November, 1964, as one of two white patriots framed by the FBI; and 5. whether he was framed by the FBI.

DONALD E. SPICAL

This individual refused to state 1. whether he had ordered ROSEKRAZ into the St. Augustine area because he knew of his violent hatred for Negroes and his criminal record; 2. whether he helped conceal ROSEKRAZ after he fled from a trailer when people approached that trailer whom ROSEKRAZ believed to be FBI agents; 3. whether he had a Deputy Sheriff's card issued by O. L. DAVIS; 4. whether dynamite used to bomb the GODFREY residence was stored in his garage, and grenades made from this dynamite in the garage by ROSEKRAZ; 5. whether he visited ROSEKRAZ in jail and told him counsel had been arranged and who arranged for counsel; and 6. whether he is an officer in the Klan organization.

WILLIE EUGENE WILSON

This individual refused to state 1. whether he admitted Klan membership during the GODFREY trial and identified Klavern officers; 2. whether he accompanied BART GRIFFEN to NSRP National Convention, where he was introduced as a white patriot framed by the FBI; and 3. whether he wrote an article in the October, 1965, issue of "Thunderbolt", an NSRP publication, in which he stated that organization was against Negroes, against Jews, against communists and the FBI. The article continued that the FBI was controlled by a Jewish Communist making every effort to destroy White people's rights.

WFO 157-744

Congressman BUCHANAN reported here to state that the FBI under Mr. HOOVER's brilliant leadership has been very active against crime and communism and asked whether WILSON wasn't aware of that, to which WILSON took the Fifth Amendment.

BUDDY S. COOPER

This individual refused to state 1. whether he and DONALD L. BOOTH maintained an account on a St. Augustine bank for the Klan and to identify a signature card containing his signature for this account; 2. whether the Duvall Sportsmen's Lodge account was a repository for per capita receipts from the Klan; 3. whether the Surfside Casino was leased by the St. Augustine Klan for meetings; 4. if there was such an organization as the Manocoe's (phonetic) Raiders and if he was a member of them; 5. whether he transported ROSEKRANE to St. Augustine at SPICAL's request and secured employment for him; 6. whether he was deputized by O. L. DAVIS; and 7. whether he had any knowledge of Molotov cocktails being thrown through the windows of Monsoon Motor Lodge.

KENNETH OVERSTREET

This individual refused to state 1. whether he joined the Klan in 1963 and became EC of Klavern 506 in 1965; 2. whether he fired a flair gun at the GODFREY home, which gun had been given him by BART GRIFFEN; and 3. whether he knew MALCOLM LEE BELLERS and had discussed with him a need to kill MARTIN LUTHER KING.

The Subcommittee Hearings were recessed until 2/23/66.

2/24/66

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8)  
FROM: SAC, WFO (157-744) (P)

ATTENTION: Section Chief,  
F. J. BAUMGARDNER

HCUA HEARINGS  
RM (KLAN)

ReWFOairtel, 2/23/66.

The House Subcommittee conducting investigation of the Klan heard only one witness today, and after his testimony it was announced that the public hearings had been concluded.

JESSE B. STONER cited Constitutional privilege in refusing to produce records called for or to answer questions of the Committee in each and every instance. He refused to answer

1. Whether he was admitted to law practice in 1952 in Fulton County, Georgia.
2. Whether he became associated with Klan activities in 1942 and has been organizer for the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and later the Associated Klans Organization, and organized the Anti-Jewish Party in 1945, which he later named the Christian Anti-Jewish Party.
3. Whether he was expelled from the Associated Klans of America in January, 1950, for proposing to

4 - Bureau  
(1- Assistant Director, ROBERT E. VICK)  
2 - Atlanta (RM)  
2 - Savannah (RM)  
1 - WFO

LSM:smm  
(9)

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/10/01 BY 60480/ALP

157-744-18

throw all the Jews out of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

4. Whether he created the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in 1959 and continued to use the Post Office box of the Christian Anti-Jewish Party even after he moved operations of the Christian Knights to Atlanta, Georgia.
5. Whether EDWARD FIELDS was an associate of his.
6. Whether he had any knowledge of how dynamite might be used for making bombs.
7. Whether he was in Birmingham, Alabama, on 9/15/63, when the 16th Street Baptist Church was bombed, and whether he had any knowledge of the planning or execution, or the persons involved in this bombing.
8. Whether he had knowledge of an explosion set off in the Negro section of Birmingham at 2:30 a.m. 9/25/63, which drew 50 law-enforcement officers to the scene, and whether a second shrapnel device exploded within 13 minutes of the first one had been intended to injure FBI and other law-enforcement agents in retaliation for their vigorous investigation of the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church.

Committee investigator, DON APPEL, presented the following as results of the Committee's investigation and STONER cited privilege in refusing to comment on any part of it:

1. A 1946 interview of STONER in the Atlanta Constitution wherein he stated HITLER was too moderate and that he would use whatever way appropriate to eliminate all Semitic Jews.
2. That he was Imperial Wizard and Arch Leader of the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.
3. That he attacked the United U. S. Klan in October, 1959, as being Jewish dominated.
4. That he and EDWARD FIELDS protested the integration of the Orchardville, Florida, Elementary School in August, 1959, and made speeches and held rallies in that area.

5. That he gave instructions at a rally on how to make a bomb, and stated these instructions had been given by the FBI to a Klansman to bring discredit to the Klan.
6. That he participated in rallies in 1963 with CONNIE LYNCH in the Jacksonville, Florida, area where the FBI was referred to as being "Jew communist stooges," headed and controlled by a communist.
7. That he was at another rally at which the FBI was referred to as "the communist secret police" and the Director of the FBI was accused of following communist policy.
8. That on 5/4/65, he referred to the Director of the FBI as a homosexual Jew, communist dominated.
9. That the Legislative Committee of the Florida Legislature repeatedly referred to STONER in its investigation of the St. Augustine racial disturbances.
10. That he shared a platform with CONNIE LYNCH in 1965 at which LYNCH stated that if killing Negroes was the only way to get them out of white men's streets, "I say, kill them."
11. That he was elected Vice Chairman of the National States Rights Party (NSRP) in Mobile, Alabama, in November, 1964.
12. That he appeared on a platform in the South with KENNETH ADAMS, Exalted Cyclops, of Anniston, Alabama, a Dixie Klansman.
13. That FRANK BOTELLA, BOY FRANKHOUSER and EUGENE WILSON were officers of the NSRP.
14. Whether he ever worked with ELOISE WITTE of Ohio, an officer of the NSRP.

STONER was questioned about scurrilous and vitriolic articles written by him in the NSRP publication "Thunderbolt,"

WFO 157-744

concerning the Committee and particularly its Chairman, Representative WILLIS, and also about a teletype he sent to the House of Representatives on 9/27/65, protesting the treatment of ROBERT PITTMAN GENTRY by the Committee Chairman and its investigator, and it was pointed out that GENTRY, in fact, did not testify until 9/29/65 in Executive Session.

After a recess to permit STONER to review the Executive testimony of GENTRY, the Committee announced that this testimony was being entered into the public record of the hearings, and STONER was excused.

The hearings concluded with closing statements by Representatives POOLE, BUCHANAN and WELTNER, of a general nature.



## Klan Is Still Vehicle Of Death, HUAC Finds

Associated Press

A-3

The House Committee on Un-American Activities reported yesterday the Ku Klux Klan remains "a vehicle of death, destruction and fear," counting some 17,000 members in 18 states.

The Committee, summarizing two years of hearings into Klan activities, said 18,810 Klansmen were enrolled in 14 Klan groups it had studied, that a 15th had become defunct and that three new groups had appeared on the scene.

Half of the Klans have 100 or fewer members, the Committee said, and by far the heaviest membership 18,025 is in the United Klans of America, headed by Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Chairman Edwin T. Willis (D-La.), in a letter accompanying the 371-page report, said Klan membership dropped during the Committee's hearings but "once more on the rise" by the summer of 1966.

Whereas the upsurge in the

early 1960s was viewed as a response to civil rights demonstrations in the South," Willis wrote, "the latest gains appear to have been stimulated to a great extent by riotous situations in Northern cities."

Although the organization of the Klan has changed substantially from the monolithic unit which broke up in 1944, the Committee said, "Klans operate today, as in the past, as conspiracies to deprive certain citizens of rights guaranteed by the Constitution."

States in which the Committee found Klan groups operating include Arkansas, Georgia, South Carolina, Ohio, Delaware, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas and Virginia.

12/11/67  
A3

✓  
100-100000-100000  
100-100000-100000  
100-100000-100000  
100-100000-100000  
100-100000-100000  
100-100000-100000

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/6/01 BY SP4BJSAL/DJ

157-744-249  
mke



DIRECTOR, FBI (157-370)

1/9/68

SAC, WFO (157-83) (RUC)

UKA, INC. (KKKK)  
RM (KLAN)  
(OO:BIRMINGHAM)

RePHairtel to Bureau, 12/11/67, captioned as above, and requesting WFO to review HCUA report released 12/10/67 concerning HCUA sources of information pertaining to its investigation of the Klan.

Reairtel noted that The Philadelphia Inquirer, issue of 12/11/67, carried story re UKA, Inc. klavern located in Reading, Pa., headed by ROY FRANKHOUSER, and reported by this article as attributing to the HCUA report that this klavern as of January, 1967 had a membership of 50 klansmen. Reairtel noted that Philadelphia investigation disclosed that FRANKHOUSER was removed from Klan during Summer and Fall of 1966 by national leader of UKA and that there is now no klan activity in Reading, Pa.

A review of the HCUA report concerning "The Present Day Ku Klux Klan Movement", released 12/11/67, concerning HCUA investigation and hearings held in regard to the klan during the period of March, 1965 through January, 1967, disclosed the following information:

2-Bureau  
2-Birmingham (RM)  
2-Philadelphia (RM)  
2-WFO  
(157-744)

RCC:bap  
(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/10/01 BY SP4BGA/ply

157-744-255  
Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized frt  
Indexed frt  
Filed frt

On page 61 of this report, in a summary of klan organization in the United States, under the heading of UKA, Inc., headquartered in Tuscaloosa, Ala., it was noted that this klan operated in 18 states during the period of 1964-66; on page 62, a table showed in part that ROY FRANKHOUSER was the Grand Dragon of a klavern located in Reading, Pa., and that the estimated membership of this klavern was 30 individuals. No primary source was indicated for this information. It was noted, however, that the period indicated was 1964-66, and that the membership figure was shown to have been estimated. This data was set out on page 34 of the report and indicated to be valid for January, 1967, but no additional evidence was indicated to up date or substantiate this data as being pertinent after the period 1964-66.

It was further noted in this connection that on page 145 of the Appendix of the HCUA report the following concerning HCUA sources was set forth:

The lists of klaverns, local units or existing klan organizations were compiled on basis of material obtained during field investigations by the committee staff as well as subpoenaed bank records of klan organizations. The period of this investigation was noted to have been focused for the years 1964-66. It was further noted that it was realized by the committee that in view of the "3 year span" covered by the investigation some of the klaverns may have become dormant or defunct.

In Chapter II, pages 17-19, of this report it was noted that constant organization and disbandment of klans was observed during 1966. In regard to membership figures and the geographical distribution of klaverns the committee noted that membership figures were based on estimates; these estimates represented the best judgment of the Committee based on reports of staff investigators and an analysis of subpoenaed bank records and without reference to the "Klan's own inflated membership claims."

Searched  
Serialized  
Indexed  
Filed

WFO 157-83

In view of the above, it would not appear that information set out in HCUA report directly conflicts with information available to Philadelphia Division pertinent to period 1964-66. The article appearing in the Philadelphia Inquirer does not clearly point out that, 1) the figure of 50 members of the Reading, Pa. klavern was an estimated figure; 2) was pertinent to period 1964-66; and 3) report noted some klaverns became dormant or defunct prior to January, 1967.

Since pertinent data set out in report is not directly and specifically documented as to specific source for data listed in tables and in conclusions drawn in this report, it is not felt feasible to further attempt to identify HCUA sources as regards the information pertaining to the Reading, Pa. klavern. Should Philadelphia desire additional analysis of the HCUA report, WFO upon request will secure copies of report for Philadelphia. Also, the committee published in five volumes, testimony taken by the committee, "Hearings before the Committee on Un-American Activities House of Representatives, 89th Congress, Second Session." This material is indexed in a separate volume. In view of the above, unless requested by the Bureau or Philadelphia, WFO is taking no further action concerning this matter.

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5)

9/11/68

SAC, WFO (157-744) (P\*)

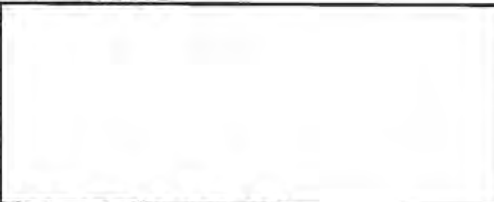
HUCA KLAN HEARINGS  
RM (KLAN)  
(CONTEMPT CITATIONS)

ReWFOlet 12/12/67 and Bulet to WFO  
7/26/68.

According to an article appearing in the  
Evening Star 8/15/68, p. A5, entitled "Klan Leader  
Loses Appeal in Contempt Case," the U. S. Court of  
Appeals on 8/15/68, upheld conviction of ROBERT M.  
SHELTON on a charge of contempt of Congress.

On 8/26 and 9/9/68, [redacted]  
Criminal Actions, U. S. District Court for the District  
of Columbia, checked her records and advised SA [redacted]  
[redacted] that court papers pertaining to above  
decision had not yet returned to file and were unavail-  
able for review at this time. WFO will recheck Criminal  
Action records and review same when available.

2 - Bureau



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/6/01 BY SP4BGA/plj

- (8) - WFO (1-157-353)
- (1-157-819)
- (1-157-820)
- (1-157-821)
- (1-157-822)
- (1-157-823)
- (1-157-824)

RCC:crb/abd  
(17)

157-744-256  
Searched  
Serialized  
Indexed  
Filed

1111

Three of the indicated klansmen entered pleas of guilty shortly after the trial and agreed to let their cases rest on the outcome of SHELTON's appeal. These three individuals were identified as JAMES JONES, ROBERT SCOGGINS, and CALVIN CRAIG.

WFO will continue to follow this matter and advise the Bureau and interested offices.

see # 283  
Korregay  
Hudgum  
Doesett } new  
Thru date  
to be set

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5)

6/17/69

SAC, WFO (157-744) (C)

BOCA KLAN HEARINGS  
RM (KLAN)  
(CONTACT CITATIONS)

Re: 3/13/69.

On 6/6/69, a review of the Criminal Docket, U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia by SA [redacted] pertaining to captioned matter, disclosed the following information.

CALVIN FRED CRAIG Case No. 228-66-Closed  
3/18/69. Judgment satisfied and fine received.  
Defendants \$500 bond deposit ordered returned; deposit paid 4/4/69.

ROBERT E. SCOGGINS Case No. 229-66-Closed  
On 4/1/69, Bond deposit ordered return; deposit paid on 4/14/69, to E. R. HUNT, P.O. Box 456, Sharpesburg, W.C.

2- Bureau



8- WFO

- (1- 157-353)
- (1- 157-819)
- (1- 157-820)
- (1- 157-821)
- (1- 157-822)
- (1- 157-823)
- (1- 157-824)

RCG:keb  
(17)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/6/01 BY SP10394/ply  
#930260



157-744-263



WFO 157-744

ROBERT HUGHES Case No. 230-77 - Case closed  
5/2/69, Oral motion of government to dismiss,  
granted; Defendant discharged.

JAMES R. JONES Case No. 231-66 - Case Closed  
On 3/14/69, sentenced one year. Permitted to  
surrender to USM in North Carolina on 3/24/69. On  
4/1/69, cash deposit ordered returned to J. R. HUNT  
and was paid on 4/14/69.

MARSHALL R. KORNEGAY Case No. 232-66 - Case Closed  
5/2/69, Oral motion to dismiss made by government;  
Motion granted, defendant discharged.

GEORGE FRANKLIN LOCKETT Case No. 229-66 - Case Closed  
on 5/2/69, Oral motion by government to dismiss made  
and granted. Defendant discharged.